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The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 22, 1857.

☞ We see it stated in the papers that the Democratic State Central Committee held a meeting in Baltimore on the 15th inst., and recommended a State Convention to be held on TUESDAY, the 30th of JULY next, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for State Officers, who are to be elected this fall. Such a ticket will embrace candidates for Governor, Comptroller of the Treasury, Lottery Commissioner, and Commissioner of the Land Office. We are glad to observe that the call for the convention will be directed to all who are opposed to the Know-Nothing party, and will thus give an opportunity to the whole conservative strength of the State to co-operate in its proceedings—by which agency the nominations may be made generally acceptable and an united and harmonious effort guarantied for their support. We may be allowed to express our gratification at the adoption of this policy, which not only seems to us to be the dictate of common sense, but is fully justified in the present state of parties. It has been the continual declaration and boast of the "American" party that it sprung from the wreck and corruptions of all the old organizations and comprised within its fold a portion of the former members of each. Against a party so constituted, nothing can be fairer than to oppose an union of those other portions of the old parties which do *not* subscribe to its peculiar tenets. And while such an organization will, we are sure, receive the assent and co-operation of all conservative voters in the State, it will do what as yet has not been fairly done in Maryland—it will raise a *direct issue* between the "Know-Nothings" and their opponents upon the merits of their creed, and will give the people of the State a fair opportunity of saying whether they will any longer sustain a party that the whole country has repudiated; which holds no opinions that the people of the country approve of, and has no means of realizing them even if they were approved.

☞ We are indebted to Mr. JAMES WINGATE, of Baltimore, for a copy of his work, "*The Maryland Register,*" of which the second edition has just been published; and we take pleasure in testifying to its usefulness and value. It is emphatically a "Maryland Book"—embracing every species of information concerning State and County affairs, likely to be of interest to her citizens. As may be supposed, it is full of statistics; and it may be said to be as full of law as it is of facts. It embraces the State Constitution; the State Government, with a digest of all the laws concerning as well the State as the *county* officers; full lists of all county officials and abstracts of local laws, &c.; the Federal officers in Maryland; lists of lawyers, doctors, &c.; the Politicians register, embracing full returns from every precinct, &c., &c. The advertisement will be found in another column, to which we refer the reader, with the remark that the book really *is* what it pretends to be; that it evidences a great deal of labor and pains-taking in its preparation; and that it is calculated to be useful in some degree to every Maryland-citizen in active life.

☞ By a prospectus which we have received we notice that Messrs. GEORGE YELLOTT & JOHN COX propose to publish shortly at Bel Air, Harford County, a newspaper under the title of the "Southern Ægis," which is to be chiefly devoted to defending the interests, rights and social economy of the Southern people. They have both been connected with the press in a creditable manner, and will no doubt bring considerable experience and ability to their new enterprise. The establishment of such a journal on our northern frontier, pledged to the advocacy of the above principles, will no doubt be liberally encouraged by the people of the State, and we wish the proprietors a great deal of success.

☞ We are in receipt of several numbers of a new Washington paper, "*The States,*" just started there by Major JOHN P. HEISS, formerly of the *Union*. It is very handsomely got up, is quite fresh and piquant in its style, and is evidently edited with ability and great industry. If it succeeds in keeping up this lick, it will no doubt command the success which it will deserve. It is Democratic in principle, but independent in its attitude. We wish the editor good luck.

☞ EDGAR SNOWDEN, Esq., editor of the Alexandria *Gazette*, has been nominated by a convention of "Know-Nothings, Whigs and others" at Culpepper Court House, as a candidate for Congress in opposition to GOV. SMITH, the present member.

THE CROPS.—In Patrick County, Virginia, the Tobacco plants are nearly all killed by the cold, and the wheat looks very unpromising.

Our exchanges from all sections of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, bring us the same accounts of the disastrous effects of the cold weather of Sunday and Monday of last week.

REMOVAL OF THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.—The *Hagerstown Mail* states that the removal of St. James' College from that county is now a fixed fact. The location chosen for its new establishment is in Baltimore County, near Glencoe, on the line of the Northern Central Railroad. The time for removal has not yet been definitely fixed.

THE POTOMAC FISHING SEASON is about half gone, and less perhaps has been done within that time, says the *Intelligencer*, than during any similar previous period. Shad at from $14 to $16 per hundred, and herrings at $9.50 and $10 per thousand, are almost unparalleled prices. Indeed so dear are fish that intending buyers are in many cases holding back for cheaper purchases or no purchases at all.

We learn from the Washington *Star*, of Monday evening, that Mr. ANDREW HOOVER, an old and respected citizen of Washington, was seized with a paralytic affection this morning, while at his place of business; but by the prompt application of medical assistance was sufficiently restored to be considered out of the reach of immediate danger.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY LEVY.—The Commissioners of Tax of Anne Arundel County met on Monday last, and fixed the amount of County Tax at 29 cents in the $100; School Tax 15 cents. This is a a reduction of 5 cents in the $100 from the levy of last year. The large tax payers will be relieved by this reduction.

THE TIME TO EAT.—An eminent English surgeon, Sir Charles Laudram, asserts that the only time at which hearty meals should be eaten is just previous to retiring for the night. The digestive organs can then quietly perform their functions.

☞ A controversy is proceeding between the corporate authorities of Washington and Georgetown, the former being aided by the influence of Alexandria, which possesses some interest for our readers in this county, as touching a matter in which many of them are directly concerned. It appears that at the last session of Congress, as is usual, there was incorporated in one of the general money bills an appropriation of five thousand dollars to repair and keep up the Bridges in the District. It will also be recollected that after the partial destruction of the Long Bridge, various propositions were introduced for its repair or reconstruction, all of which were emphatically rejected, and Congress adjourned, without authorizing a dollar to be expended on it, for any purpose whatever. Not long after the adjournment, a committee of the Washington Corporation, interested in the maintenance of the Long Bridge, waited upon the Secretary of the Interior, and requested him to apply the aforesaid appropriation to the repair of that structure, upon the ground that it came within the description of a "District Bridge" as well as the others. A committee from Alexandria, we observe, has subsequently also paid its respects to the Secretary with the same intent; while a similar committee from Georgetown, being opposed to the bridge any how, has taken a firm stand against the movement. A strong protest against it was also laid before the Secretary some weeks since by Gen. BOWIE, our Representative in Congress. The interest of our people in the matter is that one of the bridges comprised in the appropriation is the only connexion between this county and the District, over which all the travel passes and on which a great quantity of the produce depends for a market. To allow this bridge to get out of repair by withholding from it the money specially designed for it by the appropriation, for the sake of repairing the Long Bridge only, it appears to us, will be a great injustice. If Congress designed the latter bridge to be included in this appropriation, the amount would surely would have been made larger; and it appears very evident to us, as the sum voted is no more than the *usual* appropriation, as it was voted with a full knowledge of the mishap to the Long Bridge; as all special propositions for remedying that mishap were rejected—that that work was not intended to be compassed by this appropriation. The partial destruction of the Long Bridge was an extraordinary occurrence, and would have demanded a special appropriation, if Congress wished to remedy the matter at all. The prompt rejection of every plan submitted, originates a fair legal inference that it did not design the bridge to be touched. At any rate: it is very clear that the Navy Yard Bridge *is directly* included in this appropriation. There is no doubt about that. This being *certain*, and it being, at least, *doubtful* whether the Long Bridge stands on the same footing, surely *certainty* must be attended to before the *uncertainty*. The Secretary cannot be wrong in keeping up our bridge; he may be wrong in repairing the Long Bridge—hence every want of the former ought to be supplied before the latter is even considered. And if, under these circumstances, the former should be neglected in the smallest degree for the sake of the latter, such action would amount to something very like a misdirection of the public money.

A correspondent of the Richmond *Enquirer* denies the correctness of the representations that are current in regard to the improvement of Virginia farming lands by Northern labor. He states that in Fairfax County, where old estates which had been exhausted were bought at low prices and settled by Northern emigrants, the experiment has proved an utter failure. The lands were not improved,—the products of the farms were meagre and the purchasers were glad to sell out to new emigrants who had been induced to go thither by the glowing but entirely unfounded accounts published of them in agricultural and other newspapers. He states also, that as a general thing, the Northern people who have come into Virginia are less intelligent, less enterprising, and less disposed to educate their children than the people of Virginia themselves. He thinks that if the land of Virginia is ever to be redeemed it must be by some other agencies than these.

The Spanish Cabinet has found it necessary to address another diplomatic note the representatives of Spain at Paris and London, so as to remove false impressions at those courts as to the intention of the government in relation to Mexico. This document declares that Spain does not intend to resort to force so long as there is a hope of accomplishing its purpose by peaceful means. It is also denied that France has offered to act as a mediator; it is charged in the Spanish papers that the Mexican Envoy, Mr. Lafragua, had done his utmost to induce the French government to interfere in the dispute, so as to paralyze by its influence and advice the action of Spain.

THE NEW CENT.—It is stated in the Philadelphia *Gazette*, on the authority of Col. Snowden, director of the U. S. mint, that in about three weeks time this much desired coin will be distributed to the public. About a million are already completed, and two millions more will be finished before the mint commences paying them out. Colonel S. also states that since the establishment of the United States mint no less than 1800 tons of copper cents have been coined, making of distinct pieces one hundred and fifty millions. Of these a large number have been lost, converted into "washers" for machinery, or otherwise taken out of circulation.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL.—We learn from the Washington *States*, that a large barrel-sewer is in process of construction at the corner of Sixth and C Streets, and leading from the National Hotel to the main sewer in the first named street.—The work is to be done under the superintendence of Mr. FERRY for the proprietors of the hotel, Messrs. GUY & BRIGGS, who are doing every thing in their power to remove the stain which has for several months attached to their house. Mr. GUY is now stopping at Brown's Hotel.

THE REV. J. PINKNEY HAMMOND, late Rector of St. Ann's Church, Morrisiana, and St. Mary's Church, Mottchaven, of the Dicese of New York, and formerly Rector of Trinity Church, in this place, has accepted the Rectorship of the Church of St. James the Less, Philadelphia, and has entered upon his duties. Post Office—Falls of Schuylkill.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—MRS. ROBT. JOHNSON, of Newark, N. J., died on Wednesday, after five weeks' illness, of disease said to have been contracted at the National Hotel in Washington. Her husband and daughter have also been ill, but the former has entirely, and the latter is nearly recovered.

Mr. REED, it is stated, has accepted the Mission to China, and will probably proceed to his post in the steam frigate Minnesota, leaving this country about the middle of May.

Destructive Fire in Baltimore.

A most destructive fire occurred in Baltimore Tuesday evening, which destroyed property to the amount of $300,000. It commenced about 8 o'clock in the block of five story warehouses on the east side of South Charles street, a few doors north of Lombard. The flames burst from the upper story of the middle warehouse, occupied by R. D. Edwards, Jr. & Co., and B. S. and W. A. Loney. The *Sun* of Wednesday says:

The flames rapidly spread through the entire block, which comprises three spacious warehouses, each five lofty stories in height, and not less than one hundred feet in depth. They then attacked the commodious warehouse of Messrs. E. L. Parker & Co., dealers in tin plate and metals, and rapidly spread to Lombard Row, consisting of a row of four story warehouses, on the north side of Lambard street, and extending eastwardly from the establishment of the Messrs. Parker, four of which were almost entirely destroyed.

The progress of the flames, as they spread from floor to floor of the large block in which they originated, were of a character calculated to impress the mind with the immense power of the destructive element, and there could have been scarcely less than forty to fifty thousand persons assembled in immense masses to witness the awe inspiring spectacle.

At first it was supposed that the flames would be confined to the block in which they originated, but a northwest wind prevailing furiously at the time, gave an additional impetus to their prey, and in a few minutes the warehouse of the Messrs. Parker was on fire in the fourth story.

The heat was intense and compelled the firemen to work their apparatus at a considerable distance from the fire. Several times the buildings opposite were on the point of burning, and nothing saved them but the constant application of streams of water. The large warehouse of Messrs. Baker & Bro., heavy dealers in glassware, which is immediately opposite, it was thought would certainly be destroyed, but through efforts well nigh superhuman it was saved; the intense heat, however, blew out a large number of the panes of glass in the windows.

The auction houses of Messrs. F. W. Bennett & Co. and S. J. Soper & Co., and that occupied by Mr. E. J. Baker, dealer in dye woods, which adjoins the Messrs. Baker, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

The block of buildings in which the fire originated are owned by Mr. E. Lewis, of Havre-de-Grace, and were erected about fifteen months ago at a cost of $63,000. They were constructed of the very best materials, without regard to expense, and were amongst the most handsome structures of the kind in Baltimore. The first stories were of iron, and the other of fine brick work, the walls being 24 inches thick.

We give the annexed statemet of the losses and insurance, which we have ascertained to be correct:

R. Edwards, Jr. & Co.	$24,000	$22,500
B. & A. W. Loney	99,000	85,000
James S. Robinson	6,000	5,000
Lewis Harrison & Co.	11,000	8,000
Norris & Brother	8,000	7,000
Elisha Lewis	46,000	30,000
Oelrichs & Lurman	5,000	10,000
Walker, Richardson & Co.	1,600	1,000
J. F. Jamieson & Co.	1,000	500
Jacob Nonhauer	2,000	no insurance.
E. L. Parker & Co.	138,000	72,000
William Redgrave	300	300
Emach, Hodges & Co.	12,000	8,000
Handy & Bansemer	20,000	15,000
Gilpin, Baily & Canby	18,000	15,000
Johns Hopkins	15,000	no insurance.
	$338,800	$234,500
	234,500	

Excess of loss over insur. $104,300

The falling flakes were carried by the high wind which prevailed to a great distance in every direction, rendering it necessary for detailed squads of firemen to be actively engaged in some instances at points far removed from the immediate scene of destruction, to prevent a further spread of the flames, as numerous roofs in the vicinity were thus fired

A few minutes to ten o'clock, the burnig timbers of the warehouse occupied by Messrs. Handy & Bansemer, fell to the ground with a terrible crash. At that time there was about a dozen persons in the building. Instantly, several of the firemen, in charge of the hose pipes, rushed near the doorway and poured their streams upon the pile of ruins, and several persons ventured in and succeeded in rescuing several persons from their truly horrifying condition.

THE DEAD SO FAR RECOGNIZED.

Joseph R. Bruce,	James Payne,
Joseph Ward,	Hermann Bollman,
George Boyle,	Theodore Bruce,
Jacob Marshek,	James Huzza,
James Hasson,	Thomas Buckley,
Wm. E. Abell,	Joseph Litzinger.

We gather from the *Sun*, of Monday, the following concerning this melancholy conflagration:

There is a mournful interest still lingering around the scene of the great fire of last Tuesday night, and on Saturday large crowds were present viewing the ruins and watching the pulling down of the lofty walls with close attention.—The search for the dead has been suspended, as those most familiar with the facts of the case scarcely believe that any more remains can be found. It will be recollected that thirteen bodies were recovered from the ruins, and that the one which remained at the station-house was not recognized to be that of young Foos until after its interment. The relatives since that time deny the recognition, stating that he had on a pair of shoes on the night of the fire, whereas, the feet supposed to belong to the body were covered with a pair of boots. This, however, does not have much weight in the case, as there was much doubt as to which body the feet belonged, so complete was the destruction of them by the fire. A few days, perhaps, will solve the mystery.—A search which prevailed for several days was most admirably managed by Mr. S. H. Manly, deputy marshal of police. On Saturday, and up to a very late hour of night, the members of the Pioneer Hook and Ladder Company were doing good service with their tormentors, chains and ropes in pulling down the walls, whilst a number of persons were in charge of hose pipes, throwing water into the cellar of Messrs. Gilpin, Bailey & Canby in order to put out the fire. It is believed that a quantity of drugs uninjured may be rescued therefrom. The heavy rain of yesterday has done that work most effectually.

THE HUNDRED MILE TROT.—The Albany *Register* says that both of the horses which performed the arduous hundred mile trot, between the capital and Whitesborough, have returned to Albany in excellent condition, and that Mr. Dalton has offered another match against the Taylor horse for $5,000 a side. This latter match is proposed for fifty miles, to take place on a regular trotting track. These terms apparently obviate more than one half of the hardships of the race that has been so much condemned, but still we regard the task alloted as unnecessarily severe. From the reduction of the distance, and the superiority of the track which will be selected for this performance, the pace of the horses will undoubtedly be forced, and the likelihood is that they will really suffer more than they did in their previous exploit. Both the Taylor and the Dalton horse have proved themselves of the highest game and endurance, and we should be sorry to see such noble animals overtasked again.

TELEGRAPH TO ANNAPOLIS.—The Annapolis *Gazette* warmly advocates the erection of a line of telegraph to that city, and says:

We feel that we shall have secured the earnest attention and interest of our citizens, when we say that it is in contemplation to build a telegraph line to Annapolis. An agent of the House Line was recently in our city to inquire into the feasibility of the plan; and will, probably, be here again in a short time to make more extended inquiries.

DECLINED.—Dr. Goldsborough, of Queen Anne's County, declines the use of his name in connection with the Governorship of the State.

An English Election in the Olden Times.

The London correspondent of the *National Intelligencer* gives that journal the following account of an election in England in the olden time:

We have lately red an account of the election to the borough of Northampton in 1768. It was an almost "insane contest," and is still remembered as the "*Spendthrift Election.*" Lords Halifax, Northampton and Spencer contended for the nomination. The polling lasted fourteen days, and, in proof of the corruption which prevailed, it is recorded that, though the number of real electors did not exceed 930, no fewer than 1,149 persons voted. The almost princely mansions of Horton, Castle-Ashby, and Althorpe, were thrown open to all voters, and when the cellars of Horton were drained of all the old port, and Lord Halifax had to place his claret before the carousers, they declared they would never vote for a man who gave them sour port, and went over in a body to Lord Northampton at Castle-Ashby! The election was referred to a scrutiny of the House of Commons; the inquiry lasted for six weeks, during which sixty covers were daily laid at Spencer House for members, whose names were taken down each day. It resulted in the number of votes being declared equal, and was finally decided by a toss—Lord Spencer winning the nominating the member. The election cost Lord Spencer £100,000, and each of the other lords £150,000—almost incredible sums, when they are doubled, to express their present value; about $4,000,000, representing the total expenditure in money of this day! Lord Halifax never recovered the blow. Lord Northampton cut down his trees, sold his furniture, and went abroad for the rest of his life, dying in Switzerland. There is a sealed box at Castle-Ashby marked "*Election Papers,*" which no one of the present generation has had courage to open. This, we are aware, is an extreme case; but we have known others which have approached it since 1800.

The Burdell Case.

The controversy touching the Burdell estate, is still pending before the Surrogate in New York. On Saturday, the examination was adjourned over until the 28th inst. Dr. Parmlee, the dentist, who occupies the house opposite 31 Bond street, testifies that Dr. Marvin describes the man whom he married to Mrs. Cunningham, as 70 years of age, and wearing long and heavy black whiskers.

The other two points of Dr. Parmlee's testimony were, that he had frequently seen a lady and gentleman—Mrs. Cunningham, he thought, but certainly not Dr. Burdell, with her—whom he supposed to be a man and wife, in the room in the third story of No. 31, opposite his house—Mrs. Cunningham's room—and that on the 28th of October, (the night the alledged marriage,) between five and six P. M., he observed a man, not Dr. Burdell in that room, apparently in dressing. On looking a second time, a few minutes afterwards, the gentleman's appearance changed about the face and head, and the change gave him the impression that he was connected with the theatre, and was dressing himself for the stage.

In reply to some querries of the Surrogate, the witness stated that he had seen Mr. Eckel in prison, and that he did not recognize him as the man he had seen in the third story front room of the house 31 Bond street, on the 28th October.

AN OLD "STICK."—Elias R. Hitchcock, who has learned his trade in this office, and has occupied the same place for fifteen years past, has in his possession a composing "stick," which his fingers have actually worn through in the service of the Republican. Constant dropping will wear away a stone, and in years of patient industry, a man's fingers will at length wear out even iron itself.—*Springfield Republican.*

Isn't it possible that the rust and corrosion of some of the political "matter" Mr. Hitchcock has had to set up may have worn out his stick?

By the way, we have just been shown the stick which a Springfield printer has used for several years in this office, the pan of which has been worn through by his finger so as to be entirely unfit for use. There is a hole in it big enough to let through a cannon capital W.—*Boston Post.*

AN AMERICAN SHIP TAKEN BY PIRATES.—It is supposed that the missing clipper-ship Highflyer was taken by Chinese pirates and all on board murdered. The Highflyer left San Francisco, for Canton, on the 25th October, 1855. The only passengers in the cabin were the captain's wife and one other lady, Mrs. Charles S. Compton; there were 190 Chinese on board returning from the gold diggings, and also a crew of twenty American seamen. The previous voyage the Highflyer had taken home a hundred Celestials, and it was found that each carried with him large sums of specie, ranging from $1,000 to $5,000 each, and one man had between 6,000 and 7,000 pounds of quicksilver. It is, therefore, probable that the Chinese, in the last voyage of the ship, took home between them an amount ranging from $350,000 to $500,000. There was also $3,600 on board consigned to the owners of the vessel.

ACCIDENT IN THE BAY.—A small sized pungy from Baltimore on her way to St. Michael's, was capsized off this city on Wednesday. The boat had on board a portion of the family of the Rev. Mr. Quigley, who has just been appointed to the Talbot circuit, one of whom—an elderly female relative of Mr. Quigley—in the cabin at the time, was drowned.

The boat was picked up on Thursday off Thomas's Point, by Capt. Johnson, of the Rockhall, and Capt. Thomas Jones, of the schooner Baltimore, and brought into our harbor. She being sunk in the water, it is not known whether the body of the lady is aboard or not.—*Annapolis Republican.*

A HARD CASE.—A few days since a gentleman in Alexandria was robbed of a box containing articles of considerable value; and having traced the thief to Baltimore, followed in pursuit. He there engaged the services of an efficient police officer who arrested the thief and secured the stolen property, in Philadelphia. The officer alleges that the gentleman offered a reward of $100 for the arrest of the thief and the recovery of the property but now refuses to pay even the necessary traveling expenses.—*Wash. States.*

STEALING GRAIN.—William Green and Harrison Calvert, colored, charged with having in their possession nine bags of wheat, which they are supposed to have stolen from the schooner John G. Campbell, Capt. Sheirburn, of this county, were arrested in Baltimore last Monday. Justice Mearis released Calvert on security, and committed Green to jail to answer the charge at court. The parties arrested were hands on board the schooner.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

DOWN WITH THE HOOPS.—The wind and dust on Wednesday afternoon were frightful. Everybody was in fear that some of the numerous swinging signs which ornament the sidewalks would create a strong impression upon their heads, and pedestrians walked along the streets in fear and trembling. On the Avenue, a lady's hoops were blown completely over her head, and the assistance of a philanthropic gentleman was found quite available in putting them down.—The movement against crinoline has thus effectually started in our city.—*Washington States.*

A Western editor once apologized to his readers somewhat after this fashion: "We intended to have a death and a marriage to publish this week, but a violent storm prevented the wedding; and the doctor being taken sick himself, the patient recovered, and we are accordingly cheated out of both."

THE ENGLISH ELECTION RIOT.—Mr. Lowe, who was severely beaten by a mob during the election at Kidderminster, is the vice president of the British Board of Trade, and the same gentleman who visited the United States last year. He was a candidate at the election for Parliament, and was chosen by a large majority.

ICE ON THE SUSQUEHANNA.—It is stated that large quantities of ice still remain lodged on the rocks and islands in the Susquehanna river, in the vicinity of Bridgeville and the "Narrows," above McCall's Ferry, which will probably remain there until the first of June next.

ADDRESS.—Senator Hunter, of Virginia, has accepted an invitation to address the two literary societies of the Virginia Military Institute on the 4th day of July.

Court of Appeals.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 16.—No. 47. Tobias G. Townshend, Administrator c. t. a. of Henry M. Chew vs. Henry C. Matthews—appeal from the Circuit Court for Prince George's County. Justice Eccleston delivered the opinion of the Court. Judgment reversed and procedendo awarded.

No. 50. Thomas S. Semmes, Executor of Martha Young vs. C. C. Magruder and C. Young, Administrators of Notley Young—appeal from the Circuit Court for Prince George's County.—Justice Tuck delivered the opinion of the Court. Order reversed and cause remanded.

No. 51. Isaac Scaggs vs. Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company—appeal from the Circuit Court for Prince George's County. Justice Tuck delivered the opinion of the Court. Judgment affirmed.

No. 55. George T. Burroughs, vs. George H. Langley—appeal from the Circuit Court for St. Mary's County. Justice Tuck delivered the opinion of the Court. Judgment affirmed.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 17.—No. 143. Louisa Bell et al. vs. Luther D. Jones—appeal from the Circuit Court for Prince George's County. Justice Eccleston delivered the opinion of the Court.—Reversed upon both orders appealed from, and procedendo awarded in regard to the second petition.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Capt. Montgomery has been ordered to the command of the steamer Roanoke, at Norfolk, which is soon to make a trial trip.

Captain Dupont has been ordered to the command of the steamer Minnesota.

The third Board of Naval Inquiry was organized here this morning, after formally paying their respects to the Secretary of the Navy.

Not one of our foreign ministers has intimated his intention of voluntarily returning home, although they have been advised that the administration wish to make an entire change.

No decisive steps relative to the Utah difficulty in finding a proper man for Governor have been taken, though there are half a dozen applicants for the office.

The principle of rotation was applied to-day for the first time in South Carolina by the appointment of Mr. Conner district attorney in the place of Mr. Evans.

The Storm.

NEW YORK, April 20.—A violent northeast gale has prevailed here since yesterday noon. The Eastern and Northern wires are down in consequence. In the harbor several vessels have dragged their anchors, but no serious consequence has yet occurred.

The steamer Niagara remains at anchor, and will not proceed to sea till the storm abates.

The steamer George Law will probably be detained also.

Marine Disasters.

NORFOLK, April 20.—The barque Warren, of New York, from Cuba, was brought in here today, having been picked up abandoned at sea by the steamer Cahawba, ninety miles south of Cape Hatteras. She has her bows and deck stove in.

The steamer Liberty was burnt to the water's edge at Plymouth, North Carolina, a few days since. Loss $20,000.

Destructive Fire at Alton, Illinois.

CHICAGO, April 19.—A destructive fire occurred at Alton, Illinois, on Thursday, destroying the planing mill of Morris & Beal, the Methodist parsonage house, and doing great damage to the Waverley Hotel, Piazza House, and the warehouse of Hollister & Coffe. Total loss $50,000.

Election in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Henry J. Adams, the Free-State candidate for the Mayor of Leavenworth, Kansas, has been elected by 180 majority over all.

University Burnt.

BETHANY, N. Y., April 20.—The University of Northern New York was burnt here last night. Loss unknown.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FIRE IN GEORGETOWN.—We understand that while the fire was raging on Wednesday afternoon, several individuals representing themselves as firemen, insisted upon entering the dwelling of a respected clergyman situated in the same block as the burning buildings. The articles in the house having been prepared for removal by the family, it was not considered advisable to admit strangers, and a young daughter of the minister took her position at the front door, and gave the parties notice that they would not be allowed to enter. Previous to taking her stand, while packing up the various articles, a servant discovered a revolver in a bureau drawer, and for fear of accident handed it to the young lady, who deposited it in her dress pocket for safety. Upon her arrival at the front door, the parties not satisfied with her refusal, signified their intention, in a rough, rowdyish manner, to enter. When as a last resource, assured that everything depended upon her determination, the little heroine, stepped back, presented the revolver, and informed her uncouth visitors that "the first man that attempted to pass her would be a dead man." It is needless to say that the individuals retired. The weapon in question was purchased some years since by the reverend gentleman for self-preservation in a foreign land, and since his return has been laid aside *unloaded.*—*Washington Star.*

PLAN TO RECTIFY THE COURSE OF THE POTOMAC.—Dr. Thomas G. Clinton, formerly assistant examiner in the Patent office, has sent us a plan by which he proposes to retain a first-class Navy Yard at Washington, to resuscitate the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and to give a commercial basis to the District of Columbia. He says that the cause of Georgetown suffering from back water during freshets, and Washington from shoal water, is to be found in the sudden bend of the river from east to south at the junction of the two cities. His plan removes this cause by giving an issue to the river in the direct line of its current force about the line of Virginia avenue, first ward. He calculates the expenses of the execution of the works at $2,023,984 50 and the returns from the new land made out of excavation and graded private property purchased at $2,256,474 20.—*N. Y. Herald.*

HIDDEN TREASURE.—One or two weeks ago, a valuable deposite of Spanish-milled dollars was found burried on the site of an old dwelling house on the farm called "Warhill," in James City county, the family seat of the late Daniel Jones. The box containing the silver treasure was exhumed by the overseer, Mr. Avery. It is not generally known what the amount is, but it is supposed to be large. It is supposed that this money was deposited by the late Daniel Jones, the former proprietor, during the late war with Great Britan, when panic overspread this portion of the county.—*Williamsburg (Va.) Gazette.*

INQUEST.—James Catchell, a citizen of Montgomery county, left his team at Dorsey's Hotel in Washington, on Friday night, the 10th, and came here to purchase fish. Never having returned to the hotel, his friends were alarmed for his safety, and made dilligent search for several days; his hat was found on the fish wharf. On dragging the river this morning, his body was recovered about 10 o'clock.—*Washington States.*

The cause of baldness is often owing to quack nostrums used by barbers, composed of hog's lard, &c., which well rubbed will cause "full moons" on the top of heads. It is a well known fact that hog's lard when used on a horse, will entirely destroy the hair where rubbed.

FEARFUL LEAP.—One of the passengers on the Petersburg train jumped from the cars, a few days since, while crossing the bridge at Richmond, into the river below. The bridge is one of the highest in the State, and the bed of the river filled with rocks. He escaped serious injury, and succeeded in clambering upon one of the islets in the river, where a boat came to his assistance

GOOD RULES FOR ALL.—Profane swearing is abominable. Vulgar language is disgusting. Loud laughing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is offensive. Telling lies contemptible. Slandering is devilish. Ignorance is disgraceful, and laziness is shameful. Avoid the above vices, and aim at usefulness. This is the road in which to become respectable. Walk in it. Never be ashamed of honest labor. Pride is a curse—a hateful vice. Never act the hypocrite. Keep good company. Speak the truth at all times. Never be discouraged, but persevere, and mountains will become mole-hills.

GOING INTO SLAVERY.—The Warrenton (Fauquier, Va.,) Whig states that two free negroes have made application during the present term of the court to be sold into slavery rather than leave the the State.

Local and Personal.

The Storm of Monday, of course embraced our section of country in its unwelcome visitation. During most of the day there was a mingled fall of snow and rain, which were driven and whirled in every direction by furious wind, that continued even through the night. In this immediate neighborhood the only losses we have heard of are that the roof a large brick stable on the farm of MR. WM. B. HILL was blown off, and also the roof of MR. R. B. B. CHEW's stable, without injury to the stock or other contents; and that a barn of MR JUDSON SCOTT and another on the farm of MR. WM. P. PUMPHREY, were somewhat injured. We have also heard of considerable damage being done to fencing, orchards, &c., and have no doubt that, one way and another, a great number of our planters have more or less suffered.

Elected Judge.—We learn that intelligence has been received here of the election of THOMAS W. CLAGETT, Esq., formerly of this county, as Judge of the First Judicial District of the State of Iowa, by some 800 majority. He was the regular Democratic nominee. This will be agreeable news to our readers, as well on account of its indication of an old Prince Georgian's success abroad, as of its being the record of a triumph over the abolitionists.

Sale of Servants.—D. C. DIGGES, Esq., agent for the owner, will offer at public sale, at the Court House Door, at 11 o'clock, a. m., today, (Wednesday,) several valuable servants.—See advertisement in another column.

The country seat of Mr Boker—whose daughter's marriage has so much excited the gossips lately—is offered for sale. It is situated on the bank of the Hudson just above Parrytown. By the way, it is to Mr. Boker that the country is indebted for the "Dusseldorf" collection of paintings.

TANTALIZING.—The N. O. Courier of the 4th inst. says that flowers are gladdening us in profuse abundance, and strawberries are quite plentiful, with no lack of other fruits; such as plums, of home growth, and bananas, oranges, &c., from yet more southerly climes.

CAKE PUDDING.—Take four cups of flour, three of sugar, one of butter, one of cream, six eggs, two teaspoonsful of cream of tarter, one of soda, a little mace and brandy; mix the soda and cream of tarter with the cream and add it just before baking. Wine sauce.

NATIVE AMERICAN CAMELS.—We have some camels in Texas to which the naturalization laws would not apply—three having been born under the stars and stripes.

Bishop Kenrick administered the right of confirmation to thirty-one persons in the Catholic Church at Annapolis, on last Monday week.

The Bostonians are getting up a grand steamship excursion to England, Scotland and France, the price of tickets for which is set down at $375.

The Pittsburg Dispatch says that a teaspoonful of coppers, dissolved in water and mixed with the food, will cure the hog cholera.

The editor of an American paper says the only reason why his dwelling was not blown away in a late storm, was because there was a heavy mortgage upon it.

The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina, is a candidate for re-election to the next House of Representatives.

The Right Rev. Bishop Whittingham administered he rite of confirmation to twenty-six persons, in St. Ann's Church, at Annapolis, on Sunday last.

The new Minister to China will, it is said, embark on board the new steam frigate Minnesota, now fitting out at Norfolk for the East Indies.

E. Merriam, the Brooklyn "clerk of the weather," has been ill at Albany, of erysipelas, but is recovering.

Pits! Pits!! Pits!!!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. HANCE's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These Pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life sustaining element, is relived by a single course of these extraordinary Pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, while his digestive organization was paralyzed and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box $3; two $5; twelve $24.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *April* 18.—*Wheat* continues in fair demand, and nearly all the samples offered are bought up by our millers at previous rates. The offerings on 'change to-day were about 2,000 bushels, and the only sale reported was one of 1,000 bushels choice white at $1.65. We quote fair white at $1.45@1.48, and good to prime do. $1.50@1.58. Reds may be quoted, good to prime and choice samples at $1.36@1.40@1.45. *Corn.*—Corn continues in fair demand, but prices to-day had a slightly drooping tendency. The offerings on 'change were 600 bushels, and white sold at 62@64 cents for good to prime, and good to prime samples yellow at 64@65 cents. *Rye.* To-day there were only 600 bushels offered, and the only sales reported was one of 200 bushels Pennsylvania at 92 cents. We quote Maryland nominally at 80@85 cents, and Pennsylvania Rye at 90@95 cents ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—There is a brisk inquiry for Oats, and prices continue firmer. The offerings to-day were about 3,500 bushels, all of which were sold at 45@50 to 52 cents for fair to prime lots of Maryland and Pennsylvania do. at 51@53 cents. We quote Virginia Oats at 44@47 cents ℔ bushel.

MONDAY, *April* 20.—*Wheat* was in better demand to-day, and prices ruled somewhat higher. The receipts were also larger, there being 5,000 bushels offered on 'change, and nearly all sold at $1.47@1.50 for fair, and good to prime at $1.55@1.60; and $1.65 for choice family flour samples. Reds may be quoted, good to prime at $1.40@1.45. *Corn.*—The receipts of Corn today were larger than for some time past, and there was quite a good inquiry for both white and yellow. The offerings on 'change were about 50,000 bushels, half of which were sold at 62@64 cents for good to prime lots of white, and 63@65 cts. for do. yellow. *Rye.*—To-day the offerings of Rye on 'change were only 700 bushels, and sales were made of 400 bushels Maryland at 80 cents. We quote Pennsylvania nominally at 90@95 cts. ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—Oats continues in fair request, and the market for them was firm. The offerings to-day, were 7,000 bushels, and sales were made of Virginia at 44@47 cents; of Maryland at 49@51 cents, and of Pennsylvania at 50@53 cents.

TOBACCO.—The demand for Maryland Tobacco continues very active, and it is sold as fast as inspected. Ohio and Kentucky are also in good request at full rates. We have no change to note in our quotations. The sales of Ohio Tobacco during the week were only 75 hhds., but all sold at full prices. We still quote the range of prices as follow, viz:—Maryland sound common $6.50@7.25; good common to middling $7.50@8.37½; good to fine $9.12½@13. Bays 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 $