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The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1857.

☞ In a recent letter from Washington to the *Baltimore Clipper*, we notice the following paragraph touching the recent rioting:

"The reign of JAMES BUCHANAN will form a bloody page in the history of Washington City and of our country. If this is a sample of the conservatism which was to mark his administration before the close of his Presidential term, our country will be drenched in blood. We have no newspapers here to which we can have access to publish to the country *the truth* concerning the bloody doings of Monday last. The *National Intelligencer*, which has heretofore been distinguished for its moderation and its propriety, in its local columns, now, in misrepresentation, unfairness, and malignant partizan feelings, outstrips the "*Star*," the "*States*," and the "*Union*." This need not be wondered at when we state that the local reporter is an Englishman by the name of "HARDY," whose hatred of the American party is bitter and malignant."

An insinuation of this sort against the *National Intelligencer* is one which will not be borne out by any respectable section of public opinion. To acknowledge, as this writer does, the usual mildness and fairness of that journal, and then to taunt it with injustice when it speaks in a bold and harsh tone, is to draw rather a lame inference—for, the general character of the paper for moderation being well established, the public will justly refuse to think it indiscreet in this instance, but will rather judge that there must have been good and sufficient cause for the indignation which it so warmly expressed against the Plug-Uglies and other disturbers of the public peace. One who is habitually discreet, and the embodiment of moderation in statement, will not incur the censure of unfairness when he speaks firmly—but his words will rather be taken as proving the existence of really reprehensible conduct. It may be remarked of the *Intelligencer*, as Cassio said of Othello's wrath:

"There's matter in't indeed, if *he* be angry!"

We may add, in this connexion, that there was nothing which so much convinced us of the serious and reprehensible character of the riots in question as the strong and unstinted language in which they were described by our venerable cotemporaty, and we do not recollect for a long time, to have observed the *Intelligencer* so outspoken and indignant upon any subject. It is, more perhaps than any other leading journal, remarkable for the caution with which it prints statements of facts, and for the unusual discrimination and careful justice of its comments. And therefore no better evidence is wanted of the outrageous conduct of the imported Baltimore ruffians, or of their having been the real instigators of the riots, than the words of strong reproach and condemnation with which the *Intelligencer* chronicled their proceedings.

In the same connexion, it may be further observed, as a matter of just pride in the sober judgment of our people, that these proceedings have elicited the most scorching and severe comments from every shade of the public press throughout the country. The occasion has called up the whole subject of election riots—the "Plug-Ugly" movement, and its system of operation on the right of suffrage, have been passed in review and have been condemned in the harshest and most unmeasured terms. Certainly no public nuisance has ever received such an unmerciful reprobation, as has been directed at Baltimore rowdyism since the Washington riot; and if bitter draughts of public indignation could remedy this gross disease, much would be already accomplished towards it cure. We fear, however, that in respect of affecting any change for the better, the reproofs of the press will be as harmless as the "voices of the night," so long as the municipal authorities of Baltimore choose to wink at these operations of their own partizans, and so long as Baltimore *business men* will secretly sympathize with, aid and encourage these bands of unprecedented outlaws, and rejoice at these exhibitions of "Americans ruling America."

☞ The movement of Gen. WALKER, the former ex-filibuster, are just now a matter of some interest, and the daily papers generally give him the benefit of a telegraphic notice every morning. It having been given out that the "hero" meditates a visit to Washington, we now see it stated that his object is to see the President and Cabinet, in order that he may defend his motives for his course in Nicaragua and learn whether the administration defends and sanctions the action of Com. DAVIS. It is said to be ascertained that the President does approve of Com. DAVIS's course under the instructions of the late Secretary of the Navy, although he does not approve the tenor of those instructions. It is also stated that WALKER attributes his Nicaraguan defeat to the influence of the Press, and not the strength of the Costa Ricans—and thus he who knew no law nor restraint is forced to allow himself beaten by the newspapers. This fact (says the *Philadelphia Ledger*,) "should be suggestive to our mordern Pizarros, that it is necessary to make their enterprizes accord with the established maxims of justice and morality, to receive the moral support of the independent press, the organ which most correctly reflects the public sentiment of the nation, and is the most powerful agent in combining and concentrating it against injustice, outrage and oppression."

The committee of the Legislature of Maryland, of which Senator Hoffman, of Baltimore, is chairman, have recently contracted with Mr. Edwin White, of New York city, for the painting of the great historical picture of *Washington Resigning his Commission*, for which the Legislature of 1856, on the anniversary of his birth, appropriated $3,000.

The New York *Herald* has the following correction of a droll typographical error:

"In the report of the speech of Mr. Tomlinson at the Canal street meeting, he is made to say, in alluding to the *Courier* and *Enquirer*, that he 'never crawled on his belly to secure a wife.' It should have read; 'never crawled on his belly to secure a bribe.'"

State Conventions, for the nomination of Governor, Comptroller and Lottery Commissioner of Maryland, meet in Baltimore in July; the Know-Nothing on the 23d, and the Democratic on the 30th.

AN OLD FOGY.—The editor of the *Carolina Times* is refreshing his readers by the publication of editorials in latin.

Much of the editorial and other writing of the present day is not *English*; so our *Carolina* friend should not be considered as an exception, as an "old fogy."

AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.—The Columbia South Carolinian learns from a gentleman who has seen the letter that President Buchanan has tendered this appointment to Hon. F. W. PICKENS, of South Carolina, and this in the most complimentary terms. Whether Col. PICKENS will accept is not known.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.—It is now said that Judge Hopkins, democrat, is elected to Congress in the 13th district by nine votes over Martin, distribution democrat

THE STATE OF THE CROPS.

The *Baltimore Patriot* having recently published a statement giving cheering accounts of the crops in Maryland, our intelligent fellow-countyman, CHARLES B. CALVERT, Esq., addressed a letter to its editors, which is published in its number of the 6th instant. It is a capital letter, and we greatly regret having laid hold on it too late to print in full to-day. He speaks of the habit of the "Commercial" press of giving every year, just before harvest, these glowing accounts of great crops in every part of the land—intended to force the crop early into market, thereby producing a glut and a rapid decline. He mentions the fact that last year these truthful papers told us that the railroads were breaking down under the burden of the mighty crops seeking a market on the seaboard, and thus reduced the price of wheat from $2.50 to $1.50; and yet the people in the very sections referred to are now in a state of starvation! He regrets the non-existence of a daily press true to the interest of the producers, who are so much at the mercy of speculators, through the pliability of the present city papers, which continually call upon us to believe these startling accounts of big crops ahead, while they almost insult any country paper which presumes to speak in an opposite strain.

Mr. CALVERT pertinently asks who is benefitted by this conduct of the daily press? He contends that this forcing of prices from one extreme to another cannot possibly be of advantage either to the consumers or producers of our own country, but only plays into the hands of a few selfish, grasping speculators. He says that, but for these tricky operations, the farmer would have a right, at this time, if ever, to expect high prices, and in this connexion he observes that—

"If there ever was a time when we had a right to calculate on high prices, it was from the last harvest up to the next, and for the following reasons: The whole stock of previous years had been consumed.—The crop of 1856 was not equal to the crop of 1855. The exports of 1856 were greater than the exports of 1855. When the harvest of 1855 commenced we had at least a quarter of the crop of 1854 on hand, whereas when the harvest of 1856 commenced there was none of the old crop, and the prices of the crop of 1855 were higher than any previous year, I believe, except in 1816, when there was almost an entire destruction of the grain crops in this country. If these statements are correct, the prices of 1856 and 1857 should have ruled higher than those of 1855 and 1856, but it is a notorious fact that they have been twenty or thirty per cent. less. I was myself so well convinced that prices were depressed by a kind of high pressure system in the public press, that I endeavored to persuade some friends to hold on until the steam got a little lower in the boilers; and I have held on, and am still holding on, to get two dollaas a bushel for my crop of last year."

He proposes a compromise to the daily papers, viz: that in publishing their brilliant crop-articles, *they shall always give their authority for each statement, so that the farmers can judge of the weight of the information!* This proposition, we think, will strike some of our Baltimore cotemporaries pretty full in the face, but there is very little hope of their adopting a plan which, if honestly practised, would abolish the inside dealings between themselves and the speculators.

Mr. CALVERT states that, from all the information he can gather, there will not be one-half a crop. He ridicules the notion of judging crops by a glance from a railroad car, and says that even the improvement produced by the late rains is no sign of a mare's nest, because his own experience teaches him that luxuriance at this time is to be distrusted on account of its tendency to produce the rust and falling of the wheat. Mr. CALVERT's letter is a good lick at the Baltimore leeches, and his friends in the country owe him their thanks for its publication.

Charles County Affairs.

We copy the following items from the last number of the Port Tobacco *Times*:

We have been informed that the remains of the late Hon. WM. D. MERRICK will be brought to the county by the steamer Columbia, and landed at Pope's Creek on Wednesday next, about 12 o'clock, and will be taken to Newport Chapel, where they will be finally interred.—Friends wishing to unite in paying the last sad tribute of respect to this departed worthy will meet his remains either at Pope's Creek or the Chapel.

The Fourth of July will be celebrated in the usual manner in this village, by the Literary Debating Club. BARNES COMPTON, Esq., has been selected as Orator, and Dr. PETER W. HAWKINS, Reader of the Declaration of Independence.

A new mail arrangement, by which Port Tobacco is to be supplied with mails daily, *via* Glymont, went into operation on Monday last. Our city papers are now received about 11 o'clock, A. M., whereas, by the former arrangement, they were several hours later. Messrs. McDermott, the contractors, it will be seen by their advertisement, has placed upon the route comfortable stages for the accommodation of passengers going to or returning from the city by the mail boat at Pye's Wharf As this line of stages has no connection with the old route by land from Washington, we presume the Allen's Fresh and other offices south of this place will be supplied as heretofore.

We have heard frequent complaints lately from our farmers of injury to the wheat crops in this county by the chinch bug and fly. The former destructive insect has made its appearance in such large numbers as to cause much apprehension for the corn crop. We hope, however, that this will not be realized. The wheat has greatly improved since the late seasonable showers; but there is much of it which looks to be past all hope of recovery—the effects of the harsh, cold weather of early spring.

The present prospect for an average crop of Tobacco this season in the county, from all information we can gather, is rather gloomy.—This is mainly owing to the fact that our Planters have not had time to prepare their tobacco land. The season has been too backward to permit early operations in the field, and as a consequence, but little else than planting corn has been done. Besides, there is a scarcity of plants sufficient size for "setting out" at this time, and this is operating against some planters who have been enabled, from extraordinary exertions only, to get their land ready for the crop.

Washington Items.

We copy the following items from the Washington *Star*, of Saturday evening:

Invalid Election.—The Seventh Ward vote at the municipal election is likely to be thrown out, in consequence of illegality in the commissioners at the Island Hall precinct having unlocked the ballot box during the voting, and taken therefrom a vote, after some person who had voted was challenged and proved to de disqualified.

Another Victim.—Mr. John Connor, who was shot by the rioters at the Fourth Ward polls, is still lying in a critical condition, the ball is still in his leg, and beyond the reach of the instruments of the surgeon. Mr. Connor was shot in the first onslaught about the same time that Commissioner Owens was wounded. He is under the care of Dr. May, at his residence on Fourth street, between G and H streets.

Election Riots.—David Lewis charged with rioting on Monday, was arrested yesterday by officer Watson, and taken before Justice Smith, who, after an examination of the evidence, held him to bail for his appearance at the June Term of the Criminal Court.

A HAPPY PEOPLE.—In Page, one of the counties in Mr. Faulkner's Congressional District, Va., he received **997** votes, while, Lucas the Independent, Distribution, Old-Line Democrat, Whig-Know-Nothing candidate, received only **42** votes. In reading this report of the result we mentally exclaimed, what a happy, contented people, are they of Page County, Va! There no fears of the Pope and the horrid "*Furriners*" intrude upon and torment their minds with evils which only fools and fanatics anticipate.—*Frederick Citizen.*

PRETTY EXCUSE FOR A WIFE BEATER.—The treasure which we *value most we hide.*

A DESPERATE REMEDY.

The status of "Sam" and his average prospects in the country have been often discussed in those journals that are not particularly his well-wishers, and that consequently could not be expected to give such advice, or point out such remedies, as would mend his broken bones. It is therefore a thing that will rejoice charitable natures to know that his infirmities have at last been taken in hand by his own friends, who have been trying to see what could be done towards restoring his fainting energies. Recently, the *New York Herald*, the first family physician he ever had, came to him and advised him to rise on his feet, trample down his complaints and boldly step into the ring for 1860: but this was rather strong exercise for so dilapidated a patient and the *Herald's* cheering counsel fell on a listless ear. Since then the National Council has met at Louisville. The Rabbis of the party were all on hand to consult for the sick man's health—a Congress of old public men who have in past years run a break-neck political course and long ago became as bankrupt as the poor patient they met to relieve. Resolutions were passed with enthusiasm, voting "Sam" to be a great character, declaring "Sam" to have a most numerous projeny, assuring "Sam" that he is in the most perfect state of health, and advising him to hold his head up. And eloquent speeches were made to the same purport—among which one of the least noticeable came from Mr. ANTHONY KENNEDY, (of Baltimore,) at this time (luck defend us!) a Senator from this State, who, in his exhortation, very properly said that in Maryland the blood of the people had even been sacrificed for the supremacy of "Americanism," and advised the gallant sons of the soil to "fight on, fight ever," a brilliant sentiment, quite original and exceedingly appropriate too as coming from a Baltimore leader. But even the doings of the council—the speeches, resolutions and other humbuggery—have been unable to arouse the drooping patient or to give him hope for the future. And the doses of all the doctors having failed of effect, the *Richmond Whig*, one of "Sam's" earliest and most constant friends, throws off the mask, takes a sensible diagnosis of the case, and deliberately recommends to cut off the head of the sufferer and release him from his troubles. The *Whig* of the 4th instant, advises the American party to disband, as it can never effect anything as a national party. It seems to think the sooner it resolves itself out of existence the better, as it is powerless to do any good—a fact which it thinks was very well established by the result of last Presidential election. This is authentic. It comes from headquarters. It is no "weak invention of the enemy," but proceeds from the august, oracular seat of the *Richmond Whig*, perhaps the most respectable paper in the whole Union that advocated "Sam." The *Whig* has seen his decline. The *Whig* apprehends his symptoms. The *Whig* knew that the din arising from the Washington riots, the public indignation excited by Know-Nothing lawlessness, would soon exhaust his expiring energies: so it sensibly looks ahead and recommends seeing after the burial. We therefore hope that some of the lesser organs of the dying hero will forthwith prepare for the funeral dirge, and will tune their pipes to the plaintive air of the song the "old cow died of."

Hon. James B. Clay.

The Congressional canvass in the Ashland Kentucky) District was opened at Cynthiana on Monday last by Mr. CLAY and his opponent, Mr. HANSON. The Kentucky *State Flag*, says:

"Mr. HANSON was greeted when he appeared upon the stand with some applause by his friends; but when JAMES B. CLAY appeared he was greeted with prolonged shouts of applause. We are satisfied that his nomination was the very best that the party could have made in this race, and he will excite an enthusiasm in every part of the country unequalled by any past congressional canvass. The old-line Whigs feel that he is their candidate. He bears the name of their great leader, and is in every respect a worthy scion of the noble race from whence he has sprung. The Democrats to a man will stand by him to the death, because of his gallant and noble service in their cause, and the cause of our common country, during the last Presidential campaign."

GEN. WALKER'S SPEECH.—In compliance with the request of many citizens of N. O., Gen. Walker addressed a large assemblage of people in that city on the night of the 30th ult. There was a grand display of flags and fire-works and much enthusiasm on the occasion. The following is an extract from his speech:

He had been accused of avarice; but with those around him who had been the companions of his reverses and successes, he scorned to answer such a charge. It had also been stated that he was a soldier of fortune. This, also, he denied. Every motive of his heart, and every action of his hand had purer and nobler promptings. If he had left his country and sought employment in another land, it was for no less a purpose than to extend the sphere of American influence—to give to South and Central America what already exists in North America, the advantages of a well digested system of government. Such had been his aim and object, and that object he expected yet to accomplish.

MORALITY OF AN ENGLISA EARL.—The Earl of Oxford is not "an Evangelical"—that is certain. In reply to an application of the Secretary of the Norwich (Eng.) Bible Society, that he would preside at their late annnal meeting, the Earl wrote as follows:

"Sir—I am surprised and annoyed at the contents of your letter; surprised, because my well known character should have exempted me from such an application—and annoyed, because it obliges me to have this communication with you. I have long been addicted to the gaming table, I have lately taken to the turf, I fear I frequently blaspheme, and I have never distributed religious tracts. All this was well known to you, and to your society—notwithstanding which you think me a fit person for your President. May your hypocrisy be forgiven, but I would rather live in the land of the sinners than with such saintts. I am, &c., OXFORD.

The city of New Orleans was last week mulcted in the sum of $800 for the destruction of property by a mob some months before. The law was clear that the city pays all damages done the property of individuals by mobs. A proper and salutary law.

A WHOLESALE BUSINESS IN LOST BABIES.—Sunday last being a warm and pleasant day the babies were all out sunning in New York, and nearly one hundred of them strayed away from mamma's apron string and got lost. But all were found and restored to their homes before night by the police and its telegraph, extending from station to station.

Thomas H. Holt, of Louisville, has been nominated by the Democrats as their candidate for Congress in the 7th district; he is one of the most eloquent and able men in Kentucky.

A widow in Cuba has been offered one million five hundred thousand dollars for a sugar estate on that island. Another party is offered one million two hundred thousand dollars for his farm.

Messrs. Manson and Alden, of Waltham, have a native cow, who, during the week, commencing May 23d, gave an average of 47 1-5 quarts of milk per day.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Funded Debt of Maryland, etc.

Some statements upon the subject of the finances of Maryland have been extensively copied by Maryland newspapers and credited to the "Bankers' Magazine," which are not altogether accurate, and calculated to mislead the public mind. Neither the nominal nor the actual debt of Maryland is correctly given—the nominal debt being greater and the actual debt much less than is therein stated.

The condition and operation of the funded debt of Maryland are somewhat complicated and difficult to explain in brief terms, but the results can be given with tolerable accuracy and precision.

The *nominal* debt of the State on the 30th of September, 1856, as given in the treasury report, was $15,159,692 91, being an increase over the debt reported in September, 1855, of $26,783 82, notwithstanding "$211,433 31" of the funded debt was "called in and redeemed" on the 1st of December, 1855, leaving the nominal debt, at that date, only $14,921,475 69." All the sterling bonds converted in currency bonds since 1847, were, in the last report, for the first time entered in the treasury statement at their actual value, as it appears.

The constantly increasing figures of the nominal State debt are not fully explicable and satisfactory to the popular view, the reasons therefor never having appeared in print—but it may be thus explained:

Of the funded debt of this State there remains unconverted $7,200,555 57 of 5 per cent sterling bonds, the semi-annual interest of which (as well as the principal) is, by the conditions of said bonds, payable in London; that is, the interest and also the cost of sending it to London, are to be paid by the State. The cost of remitting said interest varies from 9 to 10½ per cent., according to the rate of exchange on London, and 1 per cent. additional for commission. It is usual at the treasury to estimate the cost at 12 per cent. The annual interest on the above amount of sterling bonds at 5 per cent is $360,027, and it costs the State $43,203 annually to send it to London, which is equivalent to paying interest at 5 per cent. upon an additional debt of $864,000. The additional cost of redeeming the principal of the bonds in London when due, at the same rate of exchange, &c., will be $864,000. So that the State debt is to be estimated for the purpose of annual taxation, as well as ultimate redemption at nearly a *million of dollars more* than is represented by the reported *figures*.

By the act of 1847, the persons owning or holding sterling bonds—which are calculated at $4, 44.4-9 to the pound—can at their option have them exchanged at the State treasury for currency bonds at $4.84 to the pound—the difference being considered equivalent to the rate of exchange, &c. The interest upon the currency bonds is payable quarterly at the treasury, or rather by the State agent in Baltimore city, and the principal is of course also made redeemable here.

It is by the conversion of sterling into currency bonds, made as above stated, that the figures of the nominal State debt will continue to *increase* from year to year, subject to any reductions made by portions of the debt being cancelled and retired.

Notwithstanding the objections sometimes made to the act of 1847, chapter 41, on account of the apparently high premium it offers for the exchange of sterling bonds at $4,44.4-9 to the pound into currency bonds at $4.84 to the pound, the conversion of the whole of the existing amount of sterling bonds into currency would increase the figures of the nominal debt only about $640,000, instead of $864,000, which represents the principal of the present cost of exchange, &c. The State would therefore gain by the operation of said law about $224,000, and the annual interest thereon. This rate of $4.84 is subject to any change hereafter to be made in the act of Congress which fixes the present value of the pound sterling at that amount.

That provision of the law which makes the interest and principal of the 5 per cent. sterling bonds payable in London, involves an additional cost to the State as follows: The whole amount of bonds originally issued was $8,859,222.22.—The 5 per cent. annual interest thereon is $442,-286. The cost of sending that interest to London annually, at 12 per cent. exchange and commission, is $53,103; cost of exchange, &c., on annual interest, for fifty years, the time the bonds have to run, is $2,655,166; the cost of exchange, &c., on the redemption of the principal when due, is $1,062,866. The total additional expenditure to the State of making the principal and interest payable in London instead of at the State treasury is therefore $3,718,032.

The above explanation as it respects interest, is subject to the operation of the law of 1838, by which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are required to pay the interest in London on $3,200,000 of the 5 per cent. sterling bonds, as also the cost of exchange and commission thereon.

The remainder of the funded debt of the State consists of 5 per cent. currency bonds, with the exception of $3,933,324.38 in six per cent. bonds, $500,000 in 3 per cent. bonds, and $100,000 in 4½ per cent. bonds, making the whole nominal debt as reported $15,159,692.91, the interest upon which is provided for as follows:

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company pay the 5 per cent. interest in London on	$3,200,000 00
Also on the stock in the road held by the State, being 6 per cent on	685,600 00
Also on the company's bonds held by the State, being 6 per cent. on	10,000 00
The Baltimore and Washington Branch road pays 8 per cent. on the stock held by the State,	550,000 00
It also pays to the State for one-fifth of its passenger receipts on the Washington branch road, about $70,000, annually, which, after being subjected to certain deductions, and the balance capitalized, will pay 6 per cent. interest on over	1,000,000 00
The Northern Central Railroad Company pay 6 per cent. interest on - - - - - -	1,500,000 00
The Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal pays 5 per cent. interest on	1,000,000 00
The Susquehanna and Tidewater Canal pays interest on the sum of unfunded arrears due by the company - - - - -	61,870 00
State Tobacco Inspections pays on	163,689 67
The Frederick and the York turnpike companies pay dividend on	15,000 00
Total debt for which interest is provided from other sources than taxation - - - - -	$8,186,159 67
Amount of debt for which the State must provide interest by taxation,	6,973,533 24
From which deduct the amount of the sinking fund, which represents extinguished debt, (although bearing interest,)	3,676,065 35
Leaving as the amount of the State debt unprovided for on the 30th of September, 1856,	$3,297,467 89
To which may properly be added the cost of exchange, &c., for the redemption solely by the State of the principal of the present am't of 5 per cent. sterling bonds in London at 12 per cent., after deducting the bonds loaned to the Balt. and Ohio Railroad Co.	480,000,00
Actual State debt, - - -	$3,777,467 89

not provided for by sources independent of direct taxation and the future accumulations of the sinking fund.

The constitution provides that the proceeds of internal improvement companies and of all State taxes levied to pay the public debt or its interest, shall be applied to the payment of said debt and interest, *and to no other purpose*, until the sinking fund shall equal the amount of the outstanding debt. But as soon as the amount of the sinking fund, upon which the State pays interest, equals the sum of $7,453,533.24, the direct taxation, for all practical purpose, may cease. This will take place by its own operation long before the bonds become due, as may readily be calculated. In addition to which, the surplus revenue is being added to the sinking fund, which for several years past has not amounted to less than $250,-000 annually.

The assessed value of real and personal property in the State for the year 1856 was $251,-322,361, upon which the direct tax is 10 cents on the $100.

To complete the statement, it is necessary to add that the State is possessed of productive capital, besides the sources of interest previously mentioned, consisting of bank stocks, to the amount of $468,406.66, paying large dividends. It has also arrears of revenue in the hands of collecting officers, &c., amounting to $535,193.97, making over $1,000,000. It has also unproductive capital, consisting of canal stocks and bonds, arrears of interest, &c., amounting to over fourteen millions of dollars, the most of which, it is apprehended, will continue to be valueless.

It is evident, therefore, that the financial condition of the State is much more favorable than is frequently represented, notwithstanding the strictly practical view of the operation of the funded debt of the State herein presented.

Additional from Utah.

Mr. DAVID H. BURR, Surveyor General of the Territory of Utah, and long a resident of this city, arrived here yesterday morning. He was accompanied by his son, Mr. David Burr, who left Washington in March to join his father in Salt Lake City. They met on the 13th of May at Ash Hollow, about midway between Forts Kearny and Laramie. Mr. Burr left Salt Lake on the 15th of April, in company with a large number of "Gentiles," who found the Mormon Country had become too hot to hold them any longer.—Only three Gentiles, Kerr, Bell and Mendenhall, and the Indian Agent, Dr. Hurt, remain behind. Dr. Hurt went south to his Indian farm on the Peteeneet Reserve, about eighty miles from Salt Lake, depending upon his Indians, one hundred in number, to defend him, or protect him out of the country, as necessity might dictate.

Still later intelligence has been received by the mail which set out from Salt Lake City on the 1st of May. By this it appears that Brigham Young has actually undertaken his projected northern tour, carrying three hundred Mormons with him as a body guard. It is also stated that a large band of Indians, Shoshonees or Snakes and Utes, amounting to about 600 in all, had marched in upon Dr. Hurt's establishment, and encamped around it, giving him as a reason for their strange conduct that they had been sent by Brigham Young. Much uneasiness is consequently felt for the safety of the agent.—*Intelligencer.*

Joseph Brenan, one of the editors of the *New Orleans Daily Times*, died last week, at the age of 29. He was formerly connected with the newspaper press of New York, and afterwards with the *New Orleans Delta*. Mr. Brenan was born in the north of Ireland, in 1828, educated in Cork, and joining in the ultra-republican movement headed by John Mitchell in 1848, brought so much ability to it as to recommend him to the watchfulness of the Government. He was compelled to flee, and at the close of 1840 arrived in New York.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.—Ex-Gov. Bebb, of Ohio, who recently fired upon a party of serenaders at his residence in Winnebago county, Ill., and killed one of them and wounded others, has been honorably discharged after a full investigation of the matter. The serenaders, it appears, were a gang of insolent rowdies, who surrounded the house of the ex-Governor, and insulted his family, and he was compelled to fire upon them, after begging and coaxing them to leave.

The *Boston Traveler* states that the experiments in the spiritual phenomena have been in progress at Professor Agassiz's house in Cambridge, within the last day or two, under the recent offer of $500 for a proof of the actuality of those phenomena, beyond the possibility of deception or trickery.

SALUTE OF WASHINGTON.—Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, under a resolution passed by the legislature of that State, has contracted with W. J. Hubard, of Richmond, for the casting of a bronze statue of Washington, after the one now in the capitol of Virginia. The work is to cost $10,000, and when finished is to be placed in front of the capitol at Raleigh.

The French Emperor has constituted a commission to report a bill to the legislative body for the purchase of the Island of St. Helena, once the prison-residence of the mighty Napoleon Bonaparte. It is stated that the residence of Longwood has been converted into an agricultural establishment; and that the open tomb has undergone deplorable transformations.

The Sandy Hill *Herald* relates that a gentleman residing in the town of Granville, Washington county, died recently, and willed his wife a handsome sum—stipulating in his will that in case she again married the sum was to be doubled! That man was "sensible to the last."

A GREAT SALE OF TOBACCO took place in Petersburg, Va., on Thursday last. The prices obtained were unusually high. One hogshead brought $455, or $37.75 per 100 pounds, and others $333; more at $285.75, and the lowest $135.70.

Lord Palmerston, in answer to some Scotch clergymen, who petitioned him to advise her Majesty to fix a day for a national fast on account of the cholera, suggested "they had better look after the town drainage."

Two Englishmen had a wrestling match in a rum shop in Portsmouth, N. H., last Friday, and one of them, named Flannegan, who was intoxicated, was thrown with such violence, his head striking a box, that he died on the premises.

STATE REVENUE.—Col. Shiver, the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Frederick County, Md., has forwarded to the State Comptroller the sum of $9,-279·13, being his first semi-annual payment for 1857.

A forthcoming novel, from the pen of "Marion Harland," (Mrs. Terkhume, formerly Miss Virginia Hawes, of Richmond,) is announced in the New York papers.

Punch suggests, in anticipation of the titles to be bestowed upon the Queen's physician, Dr. Locock, that he be dubbed "Lord Deliver-us."

Pliny Miles, the "postal reformer," was severely injured in Boston on Monday, in consequence of the shaft of a cart striking him.

Tribute of Respect.

At a meeting of the Vestry of Queen Anne Parish, held on the 2nd June, 1857, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence, in his inscrutable wisdom, to remove from among us, in the noon-tide of life and in the zenith of his usefulness, our brother vestry-man, HENRY JONES, Esq. Therefore,

Be it Resolved, That the Vestry has received with feelings of deep sorrow, the melancholy announcement of his decease, feeling that in his death the Church has lost one of its most earnest, conscientious and useful members; and that the Vestry have been deprived of a friend and associate, for whom they entertained the most sincere feelings of high respect and affectionate regard.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the Planters' Advocate and Marlboro' Gazette.

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 medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes, $5; twelve boxes, $24; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

Local and Personal.

Crops.—We regret to learn that the joint-worm and the army-worm, two formidable enemies of the wheat crop, have made their appearance in some portions of this county, and are doing much damage. This crop is at best undoubtedly a very short one with us this year, and can ill-afford an invasion by its foes among the insects.

The generous showers of the past week have afforded, in some neighborhoods, a planting season for tobacco, which has been availed of by those who had plants sufficiently forward. A considerable number has been pitched in this vicinity, more perhaps than elsewhere in the county—but the plants are mostly very small, and it is too soon to predict what may be the fate of such early adventurers.

Our Thanks are due to Mrs. M. S. PLUMMER, for a lot of strawberries, with which she was kind enough to remember the printer. They were of a very fine quality—some of them meaing four inches.

We are also indebted to Mrs. JOSEPHINE HARRIS for a lot of this delicious fruit. She will please accept our thanks and best wishes.

Consecration.—The rebuilding of Akkeek (Episcopal) Church, in Piscataway District, having been completed, it will be consecrated by Bishop WHITTINGHAM, on THURSDAY, the 18th instant.

Land Sold.—We learn that Dr. THOMAS H. CLAGETT has disposed of at private sale his farm in Nottingham District, known as "Key's Quarter," containing upwards of eight hundred acres, to CLEMENT D. HILL, Esq., at $50 per acre.

We see from a Houston (Texas) paper that ALEXANDER KEECH, jr., Esq., formerly of this county, declines the solicitation of his party friends to be a candidate for the legislature of that State.

Declinations.—NATHANIEL DUKE, Esq., who had been nominated by the democrats of Calvert County for the State Senate, has declined serving for personal reasons. JAMES W. ALNUTT, Esq., who had been nominated by the same party for Register of Wills of said county, has also declined.

Sale of Servants.—On Saturday last, the 6th instant, Richard H. Beall, Administrator of Theophilus Beall, sold at public sale the residue of the personal estate belonging to the deceased, consisting of two negro men. One of them sold for $1020—and was purchased by Mr. C. S. KEECH. The other for $1015—and was purchased by Mr. R. H. BEALL.

Court.—The Circuit Court met at this place on Monday, pursuant to previous notice, His Honer Judge CRAIN sitting in chancery. The current Equity business was despatched the court adjourned.

Sale of Land.—On to-morrow, D. C. DIGGES and C. C. MAGRUDER, Trustees, will offer at public sale the real estate of the late WM. E. BERRY, consisting of a tract of 141 acres. The sale will take place at Long Old Fields. See advertisement.

The Meeting of the Board of Commissioners to examine and pass upon all accounts against the county, with a view to providing for the same in the annual levy, will take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the 16th and 17th instant. All interested will do well to take notice.

The Orphans' Court will meet on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the 16th and 17th. On WEDNESDAY the School Fund will be taken up, and such notes renewed as may be agreed on.

MARRIED,

At Evergreen Cottage, Fairfax County, Va., June 3d, by Rev. F. E. Boyle, OSCAR W. B. BAILEY and MOLLIE S. YOUNG, daughter of the late Henry N. Young, of this county.

At Evergreen Cottage, Fairfax County, Va., June 3d, by Rev. F. E. Boyle, GIBSON A. TERRETT and T. VICTORIA YOUNG, daughter of the late Henry N. Young, of this county.

DIED,

On the 5th inst., at Mount Air, the residence of his father, in this county, in the 24th year of his age, FRANCIS T. EDELIN, third son of Dr. HORACE and ELEANOR C. EDELIN. Thus, after a lingering illness of nearly a year, his spirit has taken its flight to the bright abodes of the blessed, and all that is left of his earthly remains now lies in the cold, dark grave. During this long period of pain and suffering he bore himself with calmness, patience and fortitude, never once uttering a murmur, but with a will ever resigned to his God, he would ofttimes exclaim, with true Christian fervor, "His will be done, for He orders all things for the best." For three years up to the time of his being stricken down by disease he was industriously engaged in the mercantile pursuits in the city of Baltimore, in which he showed a business talent and capacity far beyond his years, calling forth the praises and admiration of his seniors. By his untiring energy and great attention to business he gained the esteem and confidence of those with whom he was associated, and he never failed to elicit the respect and friendship of all who had any business relations with him, for he was ever mild and gentle, corteous and gentlemanly in his deportment. In his social relations he was always the warm-hearted, generous and devoted friend, and in his circle of acquaintances (which was large) he numbered many tried and constant friends, who proved themselves such by an attachment and affection through long years, and which continued even to the last.

In his life he has left us an example of uprightness and piety worthy of imitation, and in his daily walks he so conducted himself as to be always prepared to obey the summons of his GOD when he should be pleased to call him.

He has left behind him fond and devoted parents, affectionate brothers and sisters, and a large number of sympathizing friends to mourn his loss.

Suddenly, in Piscataway district, on Tuesday last, Mr. JOHN NALLY, at an advanced age.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, Tuesday in Whitsun-week, June 2, of pneumonia and whooping cough, at the Rectory of Holy Trinity, in this county, after a painful sickness of nine weeks, GEORGE STANLEY, the third son of the Rev. HARVEY and MARY ANNE STANLEY, aged nine years and two months. This dear little child was ever engaging and lovely. In him love, obedience, and unselfishness seemed to run over, though they are very rarely seen but in the perfect and upright man whom affliction has tried, and grace has perfected. And, bearing his long illness without a murmur, he made those who were about him admire and love him for his patient meekness and his touching submission: so that it was a privilege to be near him, and he thus gave a charm to the chamber of sufferring innocence which is seldom to be found where humanity groans. The chasm he leaves in a large family can never be filled. May the bright example of his sweet and winning ways and character, now that the light of his presence is wanting, render this chasm less dark and distressing to the mourners by such incentives and supports as stimulate to "hold fast" to the end, as sustain "when days are dark, and friends are few," and which show that "not in vain" must we, like Christ, experience "every human pain." Truly the Lord's blessing is on little children, as such we must be to "enter the Kingdom of God," and out of their mouths has He "perfected praise." H. S.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *June* 6.—*Wheat.*—A fair demand and the market is firm. About 2600 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sales of fair to good white at $1.80@1.85, and prime at $1.90. Sales of 700 bushels very choice family flour Wheat at $2, being the highest price paid this season.—*Corn.*—A fair inquiry. About 7,000 bushels offered on 'change, and sales of fair white at 84@86 cents, and good to prime yellow at 88@91 cents ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—About 700 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sold, Pennsylvania at $1.15 ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—A fair inquiry, and prices steady. About 1700 bushels offered on 'change to-day and sales of Maryland and Virginia at 60@63 cents, Pennsylvania Oats at 65@66 cents ℔ bushel.

MONDAY, *June* 8.—*Wheat.*—A fair demand and the market is buoyant. About 2,000 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sales of good to prime white at $1.85@1.95. We quote choice white Wheat at $2. Sales of good to prime red at $1.80@1.85 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—In good request, and market buoyant. About 34,000 bushels offered on 'change to-day and sales of 9000 bushels damp white at 87 cents, and good to prime do. at 89@93 cents. Sales of 10,000 bushels good to prime yellow at 98@91 cents ℔ bushel.

TOBACCO—The receipts of Maryland Tobacco this week are not so large as for some weeks past, and the probability is that the bulk of the crop has been brought to market much earlier than usual, the planters wisely availing themselves of the high prices and active demand.—During this week the inquiry is rather less active, and shippers seem indisposed to pay former rates; consequently the sales have been made in most instances at prices more favorable to the buyers. We do not, however, alter our quotations, which generally embrace the range of the market. With the falling off in the demand prices must recede and stocks begin accumulating in the hands of the commission agents. We quote as last week, viz: Maryland Brown Leaf, as in quality, $9@10; Inferior short seconds, $7.50@8.50; brown leafy, $10@11; and extra, at $11@15. The receipts of Bay Tobacco from the upper counties of Maryland are not so large this week, but the demand is still very active, and prices are fully maintained. We quote as before: Tips or tails $9@11; seconds $12@15; yellow spangled $30@35, and fine yellow $35@40. Ohio Tobacco also continues in good request, and the receipts sell as fast as inspected at steady rates. We quote as last week: Inferior to good common Ohio $9@10; middling brown to good reds $10@12; good and fine reds $12@14; fine red cigar wrappers $15@18; common to middling good spangled $12.50@18; good to fine spangled $13@18, and good and fine yellow $18@30. In Kentucky Leaf Tobacco the demand for export has been unusually quiet considering the low rates of freight to Europe.—We have no particular change however to note in prices, holders generally feeling confident that the rates which have heretofore prevailed will be maintained. We quote as last week: Good sound lugs, old and new crop, $11@13: medium leaf $13@15; fair $15@16; fine $17@18, and select $18@20. The inspections of the week are 1,950 hhds. Maryland 269 hhds. Ohio, 24 hhds. Kentucky, and 5 hhds. Virginia. Total 2,248 hhds.

WOOL.—For Wool the market continues quiet. The new clip has begun to come forward, but the receipts have as yet been light. The sales this week have been about 6,000 ℔. We have no change to note in the figures for Wool, and we quote as before unwashed at 20@22 cts., pulled do. at 26@29 cts., tub washed do. at 30@32 cts., quarter blood fleece do. at 28@32 cts., half blood do. 32@36 cts.; three-quarter blood do. at 36@40 cts., full blood do. at 40@46 cts. and Extra Saxony do. at 48@52 cts. Wool is heavy at the quotations, and the dealers are generally looking for a decline in prices. At all events there is no prospect of any improvement.

Consecration.

AKKEKEEK CHURCH, below Piscataway, will be consecrated by the Bishop of Maryland, on THURSDAY, JUNE 18th. All who feel an interest are respectfully invited to be present.—Service to commence at 10½ o'clock A. M., also service in the afternoon.

June 3, 1857—3w

A. A. PERRY. J. A. TROWBRIDGE. F. H. SCOTT.

PERRY, TROWBRIDGE & SCOTT, General Commission Merchants,

CORNER GAY AND LOMBARD STREETS,

WHARF—FOOT OF HUGHES STREET, BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, June 10, 1857—1y

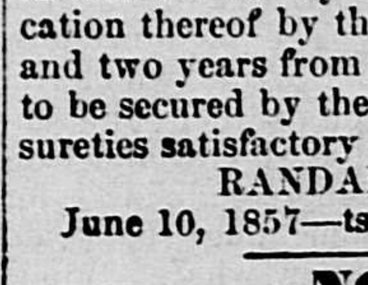
Trustees' Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR CALVERT COUNTY, in equity, passed on the 11th instant, in the case of Owings vs. Chew and Key and others, the subscribers, as Trustees, will offer at public sale, at the Court House Door, in the city of Annapolis,

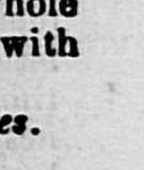
ON SATURDAY, the 20th day of June, at 12 o'clock, M., a parcel of land of which Mrs. Mary C. Key died seized, called "SANKLEY," containing about

One Hundred and Thirty-Five Acres.

This Farm lies partly in Anne Arundel and partly in Calvert County; the House and Buildings being in the latter county. It adjoins the lands of John F. Wilson, George D. Lyles, and the estates of the heirs of Mordecai and Robert Plummer. The improvements consist of a



Dwelling



and proper BARNS AND OUT-BUILDINGS for a farm of the size, with Orchard, Garden, &c. The soil is described as being very productive, suitable for the usual crops of that region.

The Terms of Sale prescribed by the decree are:—One-third part of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, or of the final ratification thereof by the court; the balance in one and two years from the day of sale; the whole to be secured by the bonds of the purchasers with sureties satisfactory to the Trustees.

RANDALL & HAGNER, *Trustees.*

June 10, 1857—ts

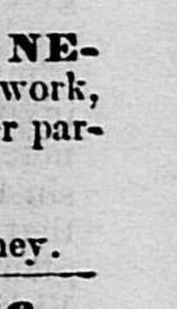
NOTICE.

THE unpaid creditors of Edward Chew, deceased, if any, are hereby notified to file their claims, with the proper vouchers in support of the same, in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Anne Arundel County, within four months of the day of sale above named.

RANDALL & HAGNER, *Trustees.*

June 10, 1857—ts

FOR SALE.



A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, aged about 18 years. A first rate carriage driver and house servant. Sold for no fault, the owner having no use for him. Enquire of the Editor of the Planters' Advocate.

June 10, 1857—4t

FOR SALE.



A Likely, Healthy, Active NEGRO BOY, accustomed to house work, aged nine years, for sale. For further particulars, apply to

C. S. KEECH, Attorney.

June 10, 1857—tf

To the Traveling Public.



THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has opened the house recently occupied by Dr. H. H. BEAN, in Charlotte Hall, for the purpose of accommodating his friends and the public with private entertainment. He will also receive permanent or transient borders. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

THOMAS MARTIN.

Charlotte Hall, June 3, 1857—tf

Herring! Herring!!

JUST RECEIVED **200 Barrels prime No. 1 Herrings.** For sale by

GEO. & THOS. PARKER.

Washington, June 3, 1857—6w