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The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1857.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTICE.

THE Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing voters in the several counties comprising the Sixth Congressional District, and all who are disposed to act with them upon the present political issues, are requested (at such time and in such manner as may be determined on in each county) to appoint delegates to represent the said counties in a Congressional Convention recommended to be held at Bladensburg, on Tuesday, the 28th day of July next, to nominate a candidate for Congress.

The papers of the Sixth Congressional District requested to copy.

☞ We observe in the last number of the Rockville *Sentinel* a call, addressed to the Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings of the sixth Congressional district, recommending them to appoint delegates from the several counties to a Convention to meet at Bladensburg on Tuesday, the 28th day of July, to nominate a candidate for Congress. As delegates have already been appointed in some of the counties to such a convention, and as the meetings in the others are, as far as we have observed, called in time to render that day convenient to all the delegations, we presume that the suggestion in the *Sentinel* will be readily acceded to by the various counties, and will be consequently acted on for the purpose indicated. There is not any authority that we know of, now in existence, authoritatively charged with the power of calling such a convention—there being no such thing as a Congressional district general committee, or any other equivalent agency. But as the general wish of the district seems to favor the holding of a convention, and as there appears to be no other way of convening one save by some such suggestion as the *Sentinel's*, we take it for granted its proposition will be acquiesced in, and we therefore transfer the call to our columns.

☞ We print in another column the proceedings of a Democratic convention in the neighboring county of Charles, held on the 16th instant, for which it will be seen that a ticket has been placed in nomination. Mr. JOHN F. GARDINER has been nominated for the State Senate, and Messrs. F. B. F. BURGESS and NICHOLAS STONESTREET for the House of Delegates. A majority of the districts in the county having disapproved of nominating candidates for the local offices, no such nominations were made by the convention. Messrs. WALTER MITCHELL, JOHN W. JENKINS and F. W. WEEMS were appointed as delegates to the State Convention, and Messrs. JOHN H. DIGGES, Dr. A. H. ROBERTSON and JOHN W. MITCHELL to the Congressional Convention. Resolutions offered by Gen. MITCHELL, were unanimously adopted, congratulating the county upon the election of Mr. BUCHANAN, expressing confidence in his administration, declaring opposition to the dogmas of Black-Republicanism, Know-Nothingism and other isms, and warmly approving the Congressional course of Hon. THOMAS F. BOWIE.—The nominees for the Senate and House of Delegates are gentlemen of well-known intelligence, and of deserved standing and influence in Charles, and the position of that county upon present issues is so decided that there cannot be, we suppose, any doubt whatever of their election—although we must confess we do not appreciate the considerations which have caused their nominations to be made so very early.

The Democratic Convention of Anne Arundel County, which met on Saturday last, elected the following gentlemen to represent that county in the State Convention: Dr. THOMAS S. MERCER, JAMES F. DEALE, WILLIAM HAWKINS and RICHARD I. DUVALL, Esqs., and for the Congressional Convention: WMILLIAM L. DORSEY, Dr. SAMUEL D. LYNCH, WILLIAM BRYAN and Dr. ELI J. HENKLE.

☞ A noticeable feature in the recent political developments of the North West is the fact, now confidently stated in the leading journals, that the election of delegates to the convention in Minnesota Territory, shortly to be held for the purpose of forming a constitution under which she is to be admitted as a State, has resulted in favor of the National Democrats by a decided majority—thus giving reasonable hope that, although she will come into the Union as a free State, the tone of her people will be like that of the people of Illinois and Indiana and New Jersey and Pennsylvania and Connecticut, who, notwithstanding their natural geographical prejudices, stand fair and square upon the platform which guaranties justice to the South, and insists upon the practical submersion of slavery agitation by taking the question out of Congress and referring it to the people. This is another and a formidable evidence of the weak hold which the treasonable purposes of Black-Republicanism have upon the Northern people—and of the progress among them of the fair, rational and union principles upon which Mr. BUCHANAN was elected. We welcome this result—we think it will be welcomed throughout the South—as another proof that truth and reason must eventually triumph over fanaticism and folly, and that, despite the unprecedented madness which has partially overrun the North, her people will eventually cleave to those men and measures who alone give promise of preserving the Union of the States by a strict and fearless adherence to the equitable provisions of the Constitution. And in consideration of the enormities both of doctrine and of purpose of which the Black-Republican party has been guilty, and especially in view of its insane warfare against the decision of the Supreme Court in a matter legally before it, this result will be highly acceptable to the patriotic citizens in every portion of the country who love the Union and stand by its laws as an ultimatum.

"LITTE DORRIT" *by Charles Dickens.*—We are indebted to T. B. PETERSON, No. 306, Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, for a copy of this very interesting book. Mr. PETERSON has now ready eighteen different editions of "Little Dorrit," all of which have been published simultaneously with the completion of the story, in England, at an expense of *Two Thousand Dollars* for the privilege of having the sheets, as they appeared in England, sent to him in advance of all others in this country. Enterprise of this kind is every way creditable, and we trust the enterprising publisher will be repaid for his outlay by a generous purchase of this, the best work, ever written by the immortal "Boz." Price of the complete work, Fifty cents only.

BARNUM'S CITY HOTEL, Balmore, has been undergoing improvement and renovation, and we learn from the Baltimore *Sun*, that it now constitutes one of the most beautiful and imposing ornaments of that city.

Hon. Francis T. Davis has resigned his seat as State Senator from Carroll County.

Inauguration of the Warren Statue at Bunker Hill.

The ceremony of the inauguration of the WARREN STATUE at Bunker Hill, on Wednesday last, says the *Intelligencer*, the anniversary of the battle which has given immortality to the day and to the name of the leader and of the field where he bravely fought and nobly fell, was eminently brilliant and successful. The Boston papers represent the procession as most imposing. "The great features of it (says the *Post*) were the military and masonic fraternity. The military turned out nobly to meet the New York troops, and in this did themselves infinite credit. Our well-disciplined companies presented their usual soldierly appearance. But what shall we say of the splendid New York National Guard? There is but one feeling, that of admiration, at their appearance. When passing through wide streets, where their platoons were fully extended, the precision of their step, the beautiful regularity of their burnished arms, their noble military bearing in every respect, presented a military spectacle of the finest character. The scene at the monument grounds was grand. The pavilion, with a capacity of holding seven thousand persons, was soon filled, and, after the military had retired, the streets presented a compact mass of people. This vast audience were enabled, by the excellent arrangements, to hear most, if not all, the speaking. The exercises were commenced under the direction of Col. ASPINWALL, the chief marshal, who discharged his duties in a felicitous manner. The services, consisting of music, unveiling the statue, speaking, and masonic ceremonies, were of an unusually interesting character, and there was really eloquent speaking.—The addresses of our own orators were received with great applause, and the distinguished gentlemen from other States who honored the occasion with their presence were heard with marked and gratifying attention, and their patriotic sentiment elicited the heartiest response. It was a beautiful tribute to the common patriotism of the occasion to see Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maryland, and Virginia meet Massachusetts on Bunkar Hill, and utter a common sentiment of a love of liberty and devotion to the Union which the great event of the 17th of June, 1775, may be said to have rendered a permanent necessity."

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.—We learn through a correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, that JACOB KISSNER has been arrested in Anne Arundel County, on the charge of having murdered JOHN J. MISTER. A number of witnesses were examined, and much of the testomony went to fix the commission of the deed on the prisoner. One witness swore positive at seeing KISSNER and a man he thought at the time to be MISTER, leave MISTER's house on Monday morning, June 7th, between 7 and 8 o'clock. KISSNER had, what he thought at the time, was a gun. They crossed the road, got over the fence, and went through the woods in the direction in which MISTER was afterwards found dead. After a full hearing, Justice Hawkins committed him to the Anne Arundel County jail. All the important witnesses were recognized to appear at the October term of said court to testify.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY AFFAIRS.—We condense the following items from the Leonardtown *Beacon* of Thursday:

On Monday evening the schooner Olive Branch, Capt. J. E. Lathrom, was struck by lightning while lying at Forrestville, on the Patuxent river, and had both her fore and main masts shivered to the deck. Three of the hands were in the cabin at the time but escaped without injury. A negro man named Lloyd Bell, was found dead in the woods, in the Factory district, last week, killed by whiskey. The army worm is playing havoc with the crops in Charlotte Hall and St. Inegoes districts. Some farmers have already commenced cutting their timothy, though only half grown, on account of them. The 4th of July will be celebrated at Charlotte Hall, Leonardtown, and Blakistone's Pavilion. Mr. B. R. Abell, of Leonardtown, was married on the 17th, to Miss Philomena, daughter of the late Dr. James Roach.

OFFICERS FOR UTAH.—Amongst the rumors forwarded to the Northern press from this city, says the *National Intelligencer*, it is stated that "the Hon. Emory D. Potter, an ex-Congressman from Ohio, has accepted one of the vacant judgeships in Utah, and it is believed that Mr. Eckles, of Indiana, will accept the other. Thomas S. Dunn, it is believed, will be the United States Marshal of the Territory. It is now considered certain that Col. Cummings will accept the Governorship, which will be again tendered to him."

Mr. BANKS, the late speaker of the House of Representatives, our readers have already been informed, has been nominated by an "American" Convention, as it is called in Massachusetts, as a candidate for Governor of the State. This, we presume, is to effect, or complete a coalition, on the part of those making the nomination, with the Black Republicans. We hope therefore, says the Alexandria *Gazette*, that Mr. Banks may be beaten by some *National* man, of any other party, able to beat him, and to destroy such a coalition.

ELECTED A JUDGE.—JOHN JOHNS, Esq., a son of the Rev. Dr. JOHNS, of Baltimore, has been elected to the judgeship of the Criminal Court of Davenport, Iowa. The honor was conferred upon him during his absence on a visit to the East, and was quite unexpected to him. Mr. JOHN is a young man of fine talentss and left Baltimore, we believe, a couple of years ago to practice law at Davenport, where he subsequently formed a partnership with James A. Buchanan, Esq., another promising young member of the bar, also from Baltimore.

APPOINTMENT.—We see it stated that Professor ALEXANDER, of Baltimore, has been appointed commissioner on the part of the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the joint resolution of the last Congress, to provide for ascertaining the relative value of the coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and the fixing the relative value of the unitary coins of the two countries.

The Cumberland *Telegraph* records the death, at Grantsville, of Robert Compton, aged 92 years, the last soldier of the revolution in the county. He acted as post boy during the revolutionary war, carrying important despatches from Gen. Washington to his various subordinates.

COMMENCEMENT.—The annual commenecment of Mt. St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, takes place to-day. On the preceding day the corner stone of a new church was laid there by Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati.

Dr. HIGGINS, State Chemist, pronounces the guano brought from the Pacific by an American company, from an island recently discovered, inferior to Peruvian, and about equal in value to Mexican.

The annual commencement of the College of St. James, near Hagerstown, takes place on the 8th of July.

Democratic Convention in Charles.

PORT TOBACCO, June 16th, 1857.

The Convention having assembled, Gen. WALTER MITCHELL proposed that they should organize by the selection of Judge FRANCIS DIGGES, as President, Col. FRANCIS THOMPSON and Dr. JOHN F. PRICE, Vice Presidents, and THOS. D. STONE and BENJ. G. STONESTREET, Secretaries.

The first business before the Convention being the nomination of a suitable candidate to represent our county in the State Senate, the following gentlemen were presented: JOHN W. JENKINS, JOHN F. GARDINER, WILLIAM B. STONE, and GEORGE P. JENKINS. The last named, in a few well placed remarks, withdrew his name from the consideration of the Convention. Before proceeding to ballot, the following propositions were offered and unanimously adopted: 1st, that no one be voted for except those openly nominated in Convention: 2d, that it require a majority of all the delegates to make a nomination.

On motion, the Chair appointed Gen. WALTER MITCHELL and F. B. F. BURGESS, Esq., as tellers. They then took a vote which resulted as follows: Wm. B. Stone, 33; John F. Gardiner, 32; John W. Jenkins, 12.

There being no selection, Major STONE, in a short speech, withdrew his name from consideration; but his nomination being insisted on by his friends, he consented again to run.

The next ballot resulted thus: Stone, 35; Gardiner, 33; Jenkins, 11.

There being again no choice, Major STONE a second time withdrew his name, and left the contest between Mr. Jenkins and Mr. Gardiner.—They then proceeded to the third ballot, which resulted thus: Gardiner, 47; Jenkins, 33. Mr. Gardiner was then declared the nominee of the Convention for the office of State Senate.

They then proceeded to nominate candidates for the House of Delegates. BARNES COMPTON, GEORGE DIGGES, NICHOLAS STONESTREET and F. B. F. BURGESS, Esq'rs., were proposed by their representative friends. Mr. COMPTON then arose and made a speech, declaring his unwillingness to be a candidate and left the field to the other three. The first ballot was, for Burgess, 63; Stonestreet, 47; Digges, 38.

Mr. BURGESS and Mr. STONESTREET were declared nominees for the House of Delegates.

The following resolutions were then offered by Gen. Walter Mitchell and carried by the Convention:

Resolved, That in the election of JAMES BUCHANAN, that pure patriot, eminent statesman and honest man, to the Presidency of the United States, we, the members of this Convention, recognize the ardent attachment of the people of this country to the Union, to the Constitution, and to the great principles of civil and religious freedom.

Resolved, That we view the said election as a signal rebuke to that fanatic and intolerant spirit that would thrust itself between man and his Maker—arrogate to itself the supreme right of controlling the religious feelings, opinions and worship of men—proclaim a higher law than the laws and Constitution of the land—abrogate the reserved rights of the States, and claim the power of regulating and abolishing the domestic institutions of the Southern States.

Resolved, That we will cordially co-operate and unite with the present Administration of the General Government in carrying out the great principles of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, and any other measures calculated to preserve to us the rich inheritance of our Revolutionary fathers; the perpetuation to the latest posterity of this glorious Union of States, and the promotion of the honor, interest and common welfare of our beloved country.

Resolved, That we will steadily oppose Black Republicanism, Know Nothing or Americanism, Abolitionism, Fourierism, or any ism antagonistic to the great principles of civil and religious liberty; the domestic institutions and rights of the States; the privileges of naturalized citizens; or the Bible, the recognized word of God; when not in accordance with their peculiar notions and opinions.

Resolved, That the thanks of the people of this district are due to the Hon. THOMAS F. BOWIE, our late Representative in Congress, for the bold, honest and fearless manner in which he has advocated the great principles of the Democratic faith on the floor of the House of Representatives.

Resolved, That the prompt and efficient means taken by the President of the United States and the Mayor of Washington City, at the recent election at that place, to preserve the elective franchise and suppress lawless ruffianism, deserve the unqualified praise and approbation of every order-loving, law-abiding citizen of every good citizens of the United States, no matter to what political party or creed belonging.

The next business being the selection of suitable Delegates to represent this county in the Gubernatorial and Congressional Conventions, it was resolved, that the Chair appoint a committee of four from each district to name suitable gentlemen for those positions, who reported the names of the following gentlemen, which were adopted by the meeting:

For Gubernatorial Convention—Gen. WALTER MITCHELL, Mr. JOHN W. JENKINS, Mr. F. W. WEEMS.

For Congressional Convention—JOHN H. DIGGES, Dr. ALEX. H. ROBERTSON, JOHN W. MITCHELL.

Each delegation having full power to fill vacancies.

A discussion then arose relative to the expediency of nominating for County offices. Resolutions were offered referring the question again to the people in primary meetings, which was afterwards withdrawn. Gen. Mitchell offered a resolution that this meeting deem it inexpedient to nominate for County offices, which the Chair pronounced carried. However, a division being called for, all in favor of the resolution were requested to rise, and the Chair again decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Gen. Mitchell, it was decided that the nominees of this Convention be unanimous.—*Port Tobacco Times.*

DECEASE OF A BRILLIANT GENIUS.—D. John G. Dunn, son of the late Hon. George H. Dunn, of Indiana, died in New Orleans on the 9th inst. Dr. Dunn was a man of more than ordinary ability. The New Albany *Tribune* says:

As a poet, as a painter, as a physician, or as a man of science, he could have acquired a distinguished name in the world if he had not wrecked his brilliant prospects in the "flowing bowl." And yet, strange to say, no man has ever written more strongly against the use of intoxicating liquors than Dr. Dunn. His poem, "French John" excels the bitterest denunciation of the traffick that we ever read. His pencil has also been used in the same cause, when he could shake off for a time the shackles which bound him.—There is now, in a public hall in Indianapolis, one of these pictures, in which is represented a woman trying to prevail upon her husband, pen in hand, to sign the pledge. On the other side appears his satanic majesty, tempting the poor fellow with a mint julip.

A correspondent of the Tonawanda *Pilot* tells of an incident which occurred last week, while the Hon. WM. L. MARCY was in Albany. He was among the "worshipping assembly" at Dr. Hague's church. As he came up the aisle, so solemn and devotional in his appearance, Dr. Hague, from some striking resemblance, doubtless, thought he recognized in the stranger, a supernanated clergyman of his acquaintance, and no sooner had he got decently *pewed*, than the Doctor beckoned to his friend the sexton, Tebune, and requested him to invite the old gentleman to take a seat in the pulpit. The sexton happened to know Mr. Marcy, and saved the joke.

MINISTER TO BERLIN.—Ex-Gov. Wright, of Indiana, having accepted the mission to Berlin, left Washington for home on Thursday to make arrangements to proceed to his post of duty by the 15th or 20th of July.

MARYLAND STATE LIBRARY.—Judge Bartol delivered the opinion of the Court of Appeals, affirming Judge Brewer's order for a peremptory writ of mandamus directing Mr. William Harwood to deliver up possession of the office of State Libarian at Annapolis, June 19th, 1857.

The Hon. Wm. A. Richardson, of Illinois, declines the Governorship of Nebraska, we learn. It is presumed in Washington that he will be sent abroad, if desiring such an appointment.

The army worm is said to have destroyed large fields of corn in Northumberland County Va., within a few days.

It is now thought probable that the mammoth steamship Great Eastern will make her first voyage from London to New York.

"Old Grimes is dead." Mr. S. D. Grimes died recently in Georgia, at the great age of one hundred and ten years! He was never sick.

From the Intelligencer of Monday.

TERRIBLE HAIL STORM.

A THUNDER-STORM from the westward broke upon this city yesterday afternoon, at about a quarter of three o'clock, which will be remembered for long years by all who witnessed it. A cloud, black and portenteous, had gathered in the west over the Virginia hills, in which frequent and fierce streaks of lightning, followed by sharp rattling thunder, displayed themselves. The cloud, as it advanced and spread over the city, at brief intervals exhibited long electric flashes, followed in a second or two by peals of angry thunder. There came a brisk refreshing breeze from the west, which blew for about ten minutes, and, toward the last, with a very slight sprinkling of rain and here and there a hail-stone, which lasted only two or three minutes. This was succeeded by a furious blast, bringing a visitation of rain and hail, or rather of spherical lumps of ice, many of which approached an inch in diameter, and some nearly double that size, altogether unparalleled in our experience. For several minutes not only fruit and other trees, but the very houses themselves seemed in danger of destruction, and when the storm happily slackened the earth was covered with ice-pebbles about the average size of marbles and leaves and branches of trees, and where ever there was a fence standing across the direction of the strom may have been seen a row of hail-stones perhaps a couple or three inches in depth. The drains and sewers were *suddenly* full, and poured out their swollen contents with unwonted vigor.—The fruit trees within the range of the storm—which we hope was not very wide—must have been swept of seven-eights of their burdens; it is indeed pitiable to see the ground strewed with the hopes of the year. Of course the destruction of glass, where ever it was exposed to the storm, was inevitable; so that there will be a greater consumption of the article within a week than has probably ever occurred in any week before since Washington was a city.

Since the foregoing was written we have discovered that the range of the storm was happily narrow, the worst of it appearing to have passed along the ridge on which the Observatory and the President's house are situated. Whilst Mr. CORCORAN's green house suffered but slightly, the President's two green-houses were so nearly destroyed that they will require to be reglazed all over. Mr. HENRY DOUGLAS's green-house, at the corner of Fifthteenth street, will cost some hundreds of dollars to repair. We shall not attempt to particularize damages done to the windows of private dwellings; they are legion. So fierce was the storm that the people began to believe that the comet had come at last sure enough.

Further Particulars.

The hail and thunder storm which passed over the city of Washington and its vicinity on Sunday afternoon created sad havoc to window glass, and also did much other damage. From the *Star* we gather the following additional particulars:

The Smithsonian Institution lost 2,000 panes of glass; Hughes, gardener, lost 7,500 panes and had his garden flowers and rare plants ruined.—The beautiful field of oats in the public square west of the Smithsonian Institution is cut down as if with a scythe. In nearly all the private gardens the grape vines, peach trees, strawberry vines and vegetables are entirely ruined. The government green-house at the foot of the capitol is a complete wreck; the United States Hotel has lost 400 panes of glass and sustained a damage of some $300; the new government armory has lost every pane of glass on its northwesterly front; the sky-lights at the capitol, three-eights of an inch thick, were cracked and broken; the American House (Mrs. Beveridge's) was struck twice by lightning, by which the top of a chimney was demolished, the plastering torn off the ceiling of the private entrance and the carpet ripped up in one of the parlors.

The lightning-rod at the Rev. Mr. Teasdale's Church undoubtedly saved that edifice from destruction, as a ball of fire was seen to pass down it, causing a vivid light. Rev. Mr. Carothers' Church, corner of Fifth and I streets, lost some 200 panes of glass; the tin roof of the church was also badly bruised. The Rev. Mr. Carothers himself, while in the neighborhood of the church, was so much stunned by the electric fluid as to be rendered unconscious for a time. Grace church, Island, (Rev. Mr. Holmead's,) also suffered severely from the hail.

The skylights and windows of Brown's Hotel suffered not a little, as also did another exposed building, the Catholic Orphan Asylum, on F st. It is estimated that the cost to the goverament and corporation of repairing breakages upon the street lamps will not be less than $2,000. The Burnet House lost 63 panes of glass; Mrs. King's, F street, 30; Trinity Church some $500 or $600 worth of stained glass. Capt. Birch lost 120 panes of glass from his residence near the steamboat wharf. Much injury was done to the fine plate glass of Mr. George Parker's residence.

The storm, luckily, did not "cut a very wide swath" in its course, and was not even felt as near the city as the "half-way tree," between this place and Alexandria.

The last storm of this description is said to have occurred on the 25th of May, (also on Sunday,) 1834.

In Georgetown the storm was also severe.—Much damage was done to gardens, windowlights, &c., &c. The principal sufferers are Mrs. Capt. Boyce and Mr. C. W. Pairo. The west front of the Union Hotel, the Bridge street Presbyterian church, the college buildings, the public school house, besides several of the other churches, and many private buildings also suffered severely. In a portion of Fairfax county, Va., the wheat and corn were greatly injured.

TO OUR BRETHREN OF THE PRESS.—Some weeks ago we received an advertizment signed "John S. Dye, Broker, New York," with a request to publish the same one year, for which liberal promises of pay were made. In accordance with our rule to insert no such advertisements unless accompanied with the cash, and not having the most implicit confidence in the fulfilment of the promises, we dropped a line to Mr. Dye, giving our *advance* rates of advertising—(the only terms upon which we could consent to insert his advertisement.) Of course that was the last we heard of him. We have recently seen his advertisement in a great number of our exchanges, and we feel like offering a wager of a keg of poor printing ink, that none of the number will ever receive a cent of pay. At least if any of our cotemporaries get their pay, we shall be most happy to be informed of the fact. Speak out gentlemen; give the public your experience.—*Allentown (Pa) Democrat.*

We were also offered the above advertisement, but very respectfully declined it without pay in advance, but Mr. Dye did not see fit to accede to our terms. Will some of our brethren of the press inform us *how much* they received for advertising "*The Nation*" for Mr Geo. A. Crofut, advertising agent, Philadelphia.

THE POSTMASTER OF CHRLESTON.—It is a singular fact that Charleston, South Carolina, has had but two Postmasters under the present Constitution of the United States, viz: Thomas W. Bacot, who was appointed by President Washington soon ofter his inauguration, and who died in office, and the present incumbent, the Hon. Alfred Huger, who was appointed by President Jackson, in 1835.

GETTING FRIGHTENED BY THE COMET.—The Trenton *State Gazette* says that a woman residing in Ocean County, N. J., was frightened to death last week by the idea of the comet! At night she saw a light from a large fire in the pines, and was immediately possessed with the idea that it was the comet, that the earth was on fire and about to be detroyed. Her alarm was so great that she was thrown into convulsions, from the effects of which she died on the same night.

A NOBLE DEED.—On the third instant a negro, while digging in a sand bank near Meadville, (Miss.) was nearly buried alive by the caving of the bank. Two young ladies who were riding past, seeing the poor fellow's helpless condition, alighted from their horses and took hold of the shovel, by means of which they soon succeeded in liberating the man.

Mrs. Cora Hatch, through her husband, has challenged the editor of the Baltimore American, to "a measure of intellectual capacity," said editor having characterized her performances as puerile efforts, &c.

Letters from the People.

For the Planters' Advocate.

How the Citizens of the District of Columbia war upon the Rights of Maryland slave-holders; and the duties devolving upon us in Prince George's County, if we wish to maintain our undisturbed possession of Slaves.

MR. EDITOR:—Your able article of some weeks back, protesting against the mistaken philanthrophy of some *hickory* Quakers establishing a school in the city of Washington for educating the blacks, with a white woman from New York as the mistress, met my hearty response, and I regret that both Marylanders and Virginians did not spontaneously unite in a manly and bold protest against the vile scheme and its authors, aiders and abettors. But I suppose it was believed by most of your intelligent readers that even *negroes* would not be *long seduced* into evil practices by white women who could degrade themselves by sitting the day long beside the black boys (some thirty years old) *teaching* them, while their ebon hides exuded odors compounded from onions, pole cats and the scent pouches of muscovy drakes: nor be long deluded by the men who grind their fellow white men with the usurer's screws of *two per cent per month*. The Philanthropy of such skin-flints is on a par with the patriotism of "*Plug Uglies.*" But enough of such a dirty, damnable scheme to *steal slaves* and *cheat free negroes.*

Hordes of free negroes live just within the District line, and are the hiding places for our runaway slaves and furnish harbors and receptacles for all the theft that is constantly going on.—Persons living in the District injure us by letting their negroes set up market gardens and run market teams, and become *hucksters*. These negroes thus allowed to act as free-negroes within the District, make nightly inroads within our borders and no doubt have places of deposit for the articles that their relations and friends steal and carry off. The number of the lambs, hogs, pigs, poultry; the amount of corn and wheat and vegetables and farm implements and hides and wool &c., &c., that has been lost since the *late* establishment of the land-sharks on our borders, would be amazing if added up. One fellow, I am told, has accumulated immensely within the year and, my neighborhood has suffered accordingly.—Again: we are injured to a great extent by persons in the District permitting their negroes to make stated visitations to their country friends, and spending a week among them prowling about, and rendering our slaves dissatisfied, coming down with a bundle and returning in a *hack* and with a cart loaded with the weeks' accumulated gains. Now, what is the remedy? If our city friends are not generous and honest enough to desist from thus injuring us, we must protect ourselves, by enforcing the statute laws and calling on JUDGE LYNCH to our help.

A sum of money should be raised by our farmers, to be distributed by a committee of planters, every six months, among such persons as had brought to punishment runaway negroes, or negroes carrying to the District of Columbia stolen property—also, to such persons as had, by their vigilance, prevented the trafic of negroes in the District with the slaves or free negroes in the county—and also in preventing black hack-men from coming in the country, unless with white persons—and also in preventing negroes from the District coming in the county to visit, whether with passes or without passes. Every person should, according to his efforts, be rewarded, who would search teams going to Bladensburg or the District line, and detect theft. Thousands of dollars are annually lost to the people of this county by this sort of city slave population being allowed to visit our negroes, and by the hucksters going in the line, who are negroes or deal with negroes. I am sure that one thousand dollars could be raised very readily for the above purposes, and would be sufficient to accomplish the object.

Very respectfully,

A SUFFERER.

From Kansas—Adjournment of the Free State Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—The Quindaro correspondence of the Democrat says the Free State Legislature adjourned on the 13th inst.

Acts providing for the taking of the census, apportioning the State, for an election on the first Monday in August next for State officers and representatives in Congress, and for creating the seat of government at Topeka, were passed; also a joint resolution memoralizing Congress for admission into the Union under the Topeka constitution.

The census act provides for the appointment of five marshals, whose deputies shall take a census immediately. The apportionment of the State gives the Senate not more than twenty members and the House sixty.

Some of the territorial county judges pronouce part of the census law is inoperative.

It is reported that Gov. Walker has been informed that the constitution will not be submitted to the people.

Mayor of Providence Elected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. June 20.—The fifth trial to elect a mayor of this city resulted yesterday in the success of William M. Rodman, the American candidate, by 100 majority.

The Mission to Russia.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 19.—Col. Pickens has most positively declined the mission to Russia. He will probably be returned to the Senate, vice Mr. Butler, deceased.

The Trial of Reapers and Mowers.

BOSTON, June 20.—The 13th of July has been appointed by the President of the United states Agricultural Society for the national trial of reapers and mowers, at Syracuse, New York. Seventy machines have already entered for competition.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Commodore Thomas P. Catesby Jones is dangerously ill from an affection of the heart. His life is despaired of.

Execution of Murderers.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—John Lapoint, for the murder of Robert Wheaton, Israel Shoultz, for shooting John Inham, and Jacob Woeslin, for killing his wife, were executed in the jail yard in this city yesterday; and at Edwarnsville, Ill., George W. Sharpe and John Johnson were hung for the murder of Barth.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The Alexandria *Gazette* issued an extra this morning containing a letter dated Williamsport, June 19th, saying that the work on dam No 5 commenced to-day; and the canal will be open for the passage of boats in three weeks.

More Anti-Rentism.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Sheriff Church and his deputies, while proceeding to the sale of certain property for rent on Saturday in Berne County, were fired upon from ambush. The parties were arrested and the sale proceeded.

Paper Mills Burnt.

PITTSBURG, June 22.—The paper mills of Jas. Howard & Co., at Manchester, have been destroyed by fire, the work of an incendiary. Loss about $25,000; insured for $10,000 in Pittsburg offices.

Great Storm at New York.

NEW YORK, June 22.—A tremendous thunder storm passed over this city at midnight last night. The rain fell in torrents, and the lightning was incessant for two hours.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Tax for Prince George's County, will meet at the Court House in Upper Marlborough,

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of July,

to receive the Collector's Bonds.

By order:

T. E. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

June 24, 1857—tm

Coal! Coal!!

500 TONS WHITE, GREY AND RED ASH COAL of the best varities, from Peach Orchard, Tamaqua and Broad Mountain Mines—on hand and for sale by

E. G. W. HALL,

W. W. BEARD, Agent.

Hill's Landing, June 24, 1857.

Local and Personal.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

THE Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing voters of Prince George's County, and all who propose to act in union with them upon existing political issues, are requested to assemble in Primary Meetings in the several Election Districts, at the usual places of holding such meetings,

ON SATURDAY, the 11th day of July,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., and to appoint *Ten Delegates* from each district to a County Convention to assemble in Upper Marlborough,

ON SATURDAY, July the 18th,

at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of selecting four persons to represent the county in a State Convention to be held at Baltimore, on the 30th of July; and four persons to represent the same in a Congresssional Convention, to be held at Bladensburgh on the 28th of July; and also, to recommend to the Anti-Know-Nothing and Democratic voters of the county such plan for a subsequent local organization as shall seem to be expedient.

June 24, 1857—tm

New Mail Arrangements.—On and after the first of July, there will be a daily mail from this place to Aquasco, via Croom, Nottingham and Horse Head. Mode of conveyance—two horse buggies. The following is the schedule:

Leave Upper Marlboro' daily, except Sunday, on arrival of the mail from Washington—say at ½ p. m;

Arrive at Aquasco by 7 p. m;

Leave Aquasco daily, except Sunday, at 9 a. m;

Arrive at Upper Marlborough by 5 p. m.

There will also be a tri-weekly mail from this place to Friendship, Anne Arundel County, by Hill's Bridge, Bristol and Dunkirk. The following will be the time: Leave Upper Marlboro' on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 6 a. m., and arrive at Friendship by 11 a. m. Returning, leaves Friendship same day at 1 p. m. and arrive at Upper Marlborough at 6 p. m.

Appointments by the Commissioners.—The Commissioners at their meeting, last week, appointed the following gentlemen collectors of State and County Taxes:

For the First District—composed of Vansville and Queen Anne Districts—MASON E. MCKNEW.

For the Second District—composed of Bladensburg and Spaldings District—Dr. JOHN T. HOXTON.

For the Third District—composed of Marlboro' and Piscataway Districts—ALFRED Y. ROBINSON.

For the Fourth District—composed of Nottingham and Aquasco Districts—RICHARD T. ROBINSON.

Horse Stealing.—We learn from the Washington *Star*, that on Saturday afternoon last, Mr. WREN LOWE, of this county, had a horse and rockaway stolen from him in that city. He left his horse and carriage under some shade trees on Sixth street near the Avenue, and went to attend to some business. During his absence some boys were seen examining the caraiage with much interest, and on his return both horse and carriage were gone.

The Police were immediately imformed of the fact and a search instituted; but, up to this time, the stolen property has not been found. It is supposed that the boys seen about the carriage have taken it and gone on a "bust."

New Church.—We learn that an effort is making to erect a new Catholic Church in this county, at a point between the Long Old Fields and the District line. A considerable amount has been subscribed, but not enough to complete the work. We are requested to state, for the benefit of all who may wish to further the enterprize, that the subscription lists are still open.

The Storm.—We learn that the violent hail storm, which produced such destruction in the district on Sunday evening last, also visited a portion of this county, in Baldensburg district, and also a portion of Calvert County, causing considerable damage to the standing crops—to what extent we have not been able to learn.

The Annual Examination at Alnwick Female Seminary, near the Laurel, under the charge of the Misses TYSON, will take place on TUESDAY next, 30th inst., ending with concert.

☞**Orphans' Court.**—There will be an adjourned meeting of the Orphans' Court on FRIDAY, the 26th instant.

The Commissioners will meet on WEDNESDAY next, the first of July, for the purpose of receiving the collector's bonds, &c.

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *June* 20.—*Wheat.*—Receipts very light. About 800 bushels offered on 'change to-day Sales of 300 bushels fair red at $1.68. We quote nominally, good to prime white at $1.85@195, choice white at $2. Good to prime red at $1.70@1.75 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—Market quiet, and for yellow the market had rather a drooping tendency. About 9,000 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sales of good to prime white at 88@90 cents, and yellow do. at 85@87 cents ℔ bushel. Sales of 200 bushels damp yellow at 75 cents. The market closed heavy.—*Rye.*—None offered on 'change to-day. We quote nominally, Pennsylvania Rye at $1.10@1.12 ℔ bushel. *Oats.*—A fair inquiry and market steady. About 1600 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and half sold, Pennsylvania at 63@64 cents, Maryland Oats at 58@60 cents ℔ bushel.

MONDAY, *June* 22.—*Wheat.*—A fair demand and market steady. About 3500 bushels offered on 'change to-day. Sales of 600 bushels fair white at $1.82, and 750 bushels prime and choice white at $1.90@1.93. Sales of 300 bushels good red at $1.68. We quote nominally, good to prime red at $1.68@1.75 ℔ bushel. *Corn.*—Market dull and drooping, and for yellow prices have somewhat declined. About 17,500 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sales of 7,000 bushels fair white and yellow at 83@85 cents, prime yellow at 86 cents, and good to prime white at 88@90 cents ℔ bushel. The balance of the offerings were held over. *Rye.*—About 200 bushels Pennsylvania Rye offered on 'change to-day, and sold at $1.07 ℔ bushel. This is a decline of 3 cents on the previous sales. *Oats.* But little inquiry, and market not so firm.—About 3000 bushels were offered on 'change today, and part sold, fair Virginia at 54 cents.—We quote nominally, Pennsylvania at 63@64 cents, and Maryland Oats at 56@58 cents ℔ bushel.

TOBACCO.—Maryland Tobacco continues in active request, and sales are made as fast as the receipts are inspected. Prices remain as before, and shippers clear the market readily at quotations, 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 as last week, but the demand continues lively and all the receipts are taken as soon as they come in at full rates. We quote as last week, viz: Tips or tails $9@11; seconds $12@15; yellow spangled $30@35, and fine yellow $35@45. The demand for Ohio Tobacco is also very good and all that comes in is readily bought up by shippers at former rates, viz: 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@