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The Planters' Advocate.

UPPER MARLBOROUGH:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 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.

☞ Having had, within a short time, opportunities of meeting with several prominent members of the party from different parts of the State, we have become acquainted with a desire that is expressed in some quarters that the Democratic *State* Convention, now called to meet on the 30th inst., should be postponed until a late day in the ensuing month of August. It is said, and with justice, that the time now appointed for its assemblage is precisely that when there is almost a general suspension of all kinds of business, and when persons will be least likely to desire the labors incident to attending a Convention. And as it is desirable that there should be as full an attendance as possible, not only of members elected but of members of the party generally, it is thought that a later day may possibly secure such a result with more certainty, while it will, in point of the agreeableness of the season, render it more pleasant to all concerned. We have been therefore requested to suggest to the authorities having control of the matter the propriety of making some such postponement, if it shall be deemed advisable. Those who make this recommendation through us do not, however, bring it forward otherwise than as a suggestion, to be determined upon by those who are authorized to act in the premises.

☞ How general and appropriate has been the appreciation of the character and public services of Secretary MARCY, since his late lamented death, and how well has it spoken for the intelligence and gratitude of our people! Other statesmen have had more imposing outward demonstrations paid to their memories. The decease of some others has appealed more strongly in times past to the popular heart, and has more deeply aroused those feelings of attachment which great masses of people often entertain towards favorite public leaders. But, under the circumstance that Mr. MARCY's character and career appealed almost exclusively to an *intellectual* appreciation, the ovations that have been paid to him have exhibited a wonderfully extended sympathy, on the people's part, with those high duties he so brilliantly performed. He was not a man of the people. He was not a man to make great masses forget themselves in thinking of him. His whole character, his whole self comparatively, was comprised in that searching and fiery intellect that characterized him in life and now ranks him in death among the most famous of men. And while it was not his part to vie with those other great men in wielding the hearts of the people, it was yet his mission (and how well he pursued it!) to rival by his achievements those great names, among statesmen and philiophers, who stand as the glories of the human mind. Perhaps, too, no other man, of like distinction, has ever been so happy in his death—for he has departed in the full height of his renown, in the unabridged display of his powers, his eye undimmed and his natural force unabated, at a time when he was the reliance and the pride of a great nation, whose interests he had well served, and whose honor he had zealously protected.

☞ Too severe reprobation cannot possibly be given to that excessive partizan violence of speech and of action which, we are pained to see, has resulted in the ninth district of Kentucky in the death of one candidate for Congress at the hands of another. Indeed the contest now proceeding in that State has been marked throughout with a degree of fury, not only disproportioned to the issues involved, but highly out of all character in an American and Christian community. An unbridled licentiousness of language—embracing the use of the whole scale of vituperation from its highest to its lowest key—has been the common weapon of the press, and hardly less intemperance of speech has been exhibited on the hustings. In addition to which there have been accounts of "military" preparations, of the procuring of arms by hostile factions, with threats that streets should flow with blood before defeat be suffered. All this and more has heated the worst passions till we have before us the melancholy event which we print in another column. This heedless party spirit is in no small degree attributable to that unprecedented turn which political contests have taken in our day and generation. The time was—even in our recollection—when a little legitimate abuse was thought to be the last resort of the hustings and the press, and a little fisticuffing the worst exhibition at the polls. But now a portion of the press appears to recognize no limit, and election days have become days of battle, for which long and active preparations have to be made. Indeed, in more than one place in the country anything like rational political *argument* appears to have become utterly disused, and the contest handed over to the law of the sword. At the present time, anything like political moderation in the State of Kentucky seems to be out of the question entirely. It is to be hoped that such extravagance, so painful in itself and so threatening to liberty, may be soon stemmed by the reaction which its own melancholy results will excite.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.—We gather the following item, touching the annual commencement of this college, from a letter in the Baltimore *Sun*: "In accordance with previous announcement, a spirited oratorical contest took place between members of the junior class on the evening of the fourth, in which as many as fourteen of the more aspiring took part. All acquitted themselves with credit, and were highly complimented by the joint committee whose business it was to decide upon the merits of the performances, but the gold medal was triumphantly borne off by H. D. GOUCH, of *Maryland*, while T. M. GRIFFITH, of Waynesburg, won the second prize. On Sunday, the fifth, at eleven o'clock, the friends of "religious inquiry" were ably addressed by the Rev. D. W. BARTINE, of the Philadelphia Conference, and at three o'clock in the afternoon Dr. H. M. JOHNSON delivered a chaste and nervous baccalaureate to the members of the graduating class.

We regret to learn from our Washington exchanges, that MRS. MARY ANN THOMPSON, wife of WILLIAM THOMPSON, Esq., editor of the Washington *News*, died suddenly on Friday last, the 10th instant.

THE CONTEST FOR GOVERNOR.

From all we can learn, both from the press in this State and from other sources, Col. JOHN C. GROOME, of Cecil, appears to be the almost unanimous choice of the Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing strength of the State for the Gubernatorial nomination. Indeed, there appears not a doubt that it will be tendered to him in a flattering manner, and that his acceptance, while it will be exceedingly gratifying to the whole party, will be the signal for a very earnest and active canvass in his behalf. The prospect of his being at the head of the ticket is a matter upon which the party may be congratulated. We have before expressed an opinion of his eminent fitness for the position, and all that has transpired since the suggestion of his name has confirmed our views of his strength before the people. Col. GROOME has never been a "flash" politician. He has been no favorer of cliques or of "party management." He has stood fairly and squarely on his principles, and has never hesitated, upon any occasion, to express them with decision. And it is his great and well-known weight of character, both as a man and as a politician, that has begotten that general confidence which appears to be felt in him throughout the State.—Being therefore likely to prove a very formidable antagonist, our readers will not be surprised to learn, as many of them have no doubt themselves observed, that our Know-Nothing friends, through their papers and their speakers, have already set upon him with great fury in advance of his nomination. Some of them have gone so far as to say that the Democrats would not *now* favor the nomination of the Colonel, who was a Whig, if they thought there was any chance of success—and that he is to be put up to get the inevitable licking. Which, we need not suggest, is "very *like a whale*" indeed—for, if an old Democrat were to be nominated, these gentlemen would turn around and say the Democrats were too *selfish* to let an old Whig be nominated *even when* there was no chance! Such inuendoes are always made to serve the occasion, and always vary as the occasion varies, and the long and short of their consequence is that they are the merest bosh and twaddle. What really makes them now resorted to is that our Know-Nothing friends and well wishers are a little nervous about the prospect of Col. GROOME's nomination. The fact is they are scared out of their boots, and are now laboring to obstruct his advent into the field by the above insinuations which they are using, and by the various slanders which the filthy portion of their press can concoct. Go on, gentlemen! perhaps *your* dictum, in the premises, may prevent the Colonel's nomination (in a horn!)—and *perhaps*, if he shall be the candidate, you may be able to beat him, but—*perhaps not*. That has got to be tested afterwards.

And touching the "prospects" of the contest, we may say we are not of those, whether Know-Nothings or Democrats, who look upon our defeat as a foregone conclusion. We will be the first to admit defeat after we shall have experienced it, but *now*, before the contest has commenced, *we prefer to see our friends buckling on their armor*. If there is any party in this broad country entitled to the mournful privilege of considering itself licked before the fight begins, it is surely the opposition in this State—for, upon the doctrine of probabilities, based upon their past luck, their hopes here or elsewhere ought to be pretty well whittled down to a point. But for the Democracy to give up a conflict before the trumpet sounds, is to do a thing out of all proportion to the height of their past achievements, and out of all keeping with the behests of those grand principles which they now advocate. They will dishonor their past and prove untrue to their creed and their mission, when they shall fail manfully to meet every enemy, great or small, whether in good luck or bad luck. According to the obvious dictates of policy, we ought to fight most desperately when supposed to be in a strait. The State of Maryland, we think, is nobody's property yet.—The presumption that it will yet return to reason is not more violent than that it should have once embraced folly—and, since it is obvious that we must succeed whenever we can get *order* reigning, we may achieve success upon a reaction *against* the lawlessness which before conquered us. All that generates a probability against us in anybody's mind is the unchecked villainy of those Baltimore ruffians whom respectable men there set up to control the polls—and as long as Know-Nothingism thus continues to be propped up only by riot, anarchy and bloodshed, we think the Democracy of Maryland may fight on with a good courage! No such domination as that can last, and no such leaders as it has can avoid the consuming fire of indignation that will one day chase them out of public notice, when public opinion shall become alive to the enormity of their conduct.

A PALPABLE HIT.—We find the following hard lick in one of our exchanges:

The *Clipper* has recently been earnestly urging Old Whigs to continue their co-operation with the Know-Nothings. As an incentive, it recently hazarded the opinion, that if Henry Clay and Daniel Webster were alive they would belong to the Secret Order. It requires a tolerable stretch of the imagination to suppose that Mr. Clay or Mr. Webster would yield to a solicitation "to take a walk"—that they, under cover of darkness, would sneak into a room in some obscure locality, and there take oaths to proscribe and persecute Catholics and naturalized citizens—that they would adhere to a party whose small leaders and wireworkers support by material aid the ruffian clubs by whose murderous violence Know-Nothingism is sustained in Maryland, but is repudiated with scorn and loathing in every other State in the broad Union.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE IN VIRGINIA.—We learn that the magnificent estate of the late President Madison, known as "Montpelier," was sold to THOMAS J. CARSON, Esq., for $37,250, or about $32 per acre. This property lies near the foot of the Blue Ridge, which is connected by Railroad with Richmond and Alexandria. The mansion house is large and elegant, with a front of 150 feet, and the tract has on it all the improvements and buildings necessary to the operations of a large farm.

WORCESTER NOMINATIONS.—The Democrats and Anti-Know-Nothings of Worcester County have nominated LEVIN J. M. P. BRODWATER, Esq., as a candidate for State Senator; and IRVING SPENCE, CURTIS W. JACOBS and Dr. JOSEPH L. ADKEON, for the House of Delegates—two Democrats and two Whigs originally.

HON. EDWARD EVERETT.—The citizens of Knoxville have invited Hon. EDWARD EVERETT to attend the Southern Commercial Convention, to be held in that city on the 10th of August, and repeat his celebrated address on the Life and Character of Washington. It is to be hoped that he will accept their invitation.

A down east editor advises his readers, if they wish to get teeth inserted gratis, to go and steal fruit where his watch dog is on guard.

Commencement of the College of St. James

The annual commencement of this institution, situated near Hagerstown, took place on the 8th instant. Interesting addresses were delivered by the members of the graduatory class, which was composed of the following gentlemen:—JOHN K. LEWIS, of Ohio; SAMUEL MERRILL and THADDEUS CLARKSON, of Wisconsin; BENNETT SMEDES, of North Carolina; DALLAS BACHE, of Washington city; Mr. HUTTON, of Montgomery County, Md., and Mr. MEAD, of New York. The degree of A. B. was then conferred upon each of the above named gentlemen, and the degree of Doctor of Divinity upon Rev. A. C. COXE, of Balttimore, and upon the Rev. T. B. LYMAN, of Pittsburg, Pa.

The degree of A. M. was also conferred upon the members of the graduating class of 1854, among whom was CHARLES H. WYATT, Esq., of Baltimore, who read a well written essay upon "The Elective Judiciary." The same degree was also conferred upon HALL HARRISON, of Baltimore. Among the alumni present at these interesting proceedings were T. H. PERINE, Esq., of Baltimore; ED. W. BELT, of Prince George's; and Dr. LEWIS H. STEINER, of Baltimore.

On Tuesday was the annual public meeting of the society of the alumni of the college, before which the annual oration was delivered by BERNARD CARTER, Esq., of the Baltimore bar, and is said to have been an able and instructive discourse.

Rebellion in India.

"ION," the intelligent Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun*, writes as follows concerning the recent rebellion in India against the British rule there:

The intelligence from Europe by the Anglo-Saxon, is of deep interest. The rebellion in India against British authority has become so serious as to cause an important change in the plan for conducting the military operations against China. No British troops can be spared from India for the purpose of the war against China, and a large force from England is immediately to be dispatched to the Southern British outposts in India. Therefore, with surprising celerity, French troops are substituted for the British force, intended to proceed to China, and they are already on the way.

This fact is a remarkable evidence of the continuance of good understanding between these two powers, and forcibly reminds us of the celebrated American decaration that the two powers acted in accord as to all matters in both hemispheres. Another consequence may result from this change of the program, to wit: that France will in this, as in the Crimean campaigns, take the lead. If she take the lead in the wars so will she in the peace. Whatever may be the result either of the diplomacy or the united arms of these governments, it will be shared equally by both.

The serious revolts in India are not likely to shake the deeply-founded fabric of British power. They are said to have arisen from an apprehension on the part of the natives that their religion was to be overthrown. One proof of this was found in the fact that the cartridges of the Minnie rifles furnished to the Sepoy troops were greased, and that in biting off the end the Sepoys were compelled to commit sacrilige.

A revolt of the Sepoy regiments occurred in 1846 from a similar cause. They were furnished from England with leather stocks, made from the bide of the ox, which is one of their sacred animals. These stocks were exchanged for some made of a different material, and the mutiny was quelled.

Spain appears to be still uncertain whether to wage war against Mexico or not. The fourteen hundred men she has sent to Cuba, for operation against Mexico, in concert with Santa Anna, will be of very little avail.

The candidate for Congress in the Memphis District, of the Democratic party, Mr. AVERY, but a few years ago might have been seen in the streets of Memphis, arrayed in a drayman's frock, and hauling from steamboat and store, cotton bales, goods, boxes and barrels. His industry brought him competence, competence gave him leisure to cultivate a gifted, but neglected mind; and he now stands before the most aristocratic constituency of Tennessee, a popular candidate for the high office of Federal Legislator. Democracy regards neither origin or avocation. If birth be obscure and calling humble, the man, in Democratic esteem, is all the brighter and grander for overcoming such obstacles.

AN ANTIDOTE.—Dr. SHAW, of Texas, states that he has found sweet oil, drank freely, a successful antidote to strychnine in two cases. The oil is to be poured down without any reference to the patient's vomiting. Prof. ROCHESTER has reported two cases of poisoning by the same terrible drug, successfully treated by a free use of camphor internally, and mustard-poultice outside.

ORANGE PEEL.—The especial attention of parents and others is called to the following facts: The New York *Journal of Commerce* learns that a little son of Robert Oliver, of that city, about five years of age, is now lying in a very critical condition from the effects of eating orange peel.—Parents cannot be too cautious in keeping orange peel from their children, as it contains an active poisonous oil, which in many instances has caused the death of persons who indiscreetly made use of them. Life is jeopardized every time the rind is taken into the stomach

A lady said to Saxe, who is now in Louisville, "Pray deliver a lecture in Louisville before you leave." "Madame," said he, inserting two of his fingers graspingly between his neck and collar, "it is too hot." "But," rejoined the lady, "I will fan you during its delivery." "Pardon me," said the wit, "no amount of *blowing* could induce me to do it."

VALUE OF HORSE FLESH.—A pair of horses were offered for sale in Cincinnatti, last week, for $370, but the purchaser thinking the amount too large, offered sixteen cents a pound. The horses were taken to an adjoing hay-scale, and weighed 2350 pounds, making their value $376.

SALE OF LAND.—It is stated that Ex-Governor Francis Thomas has sold the larger portion of his real estate in Alleghany County to Joseph R. Anderson, Esq., of Richmond, Va., for the neat little sum of $145,000.

Watchword Changed.

The know-nothing watchword, the caves-droppers say,
WERE, to ask in a whisper, "Have you seen *Sam to-day?*"
But since the election, they've changed it, we hear,
And the brethren now ask, "Have you seen *Sam this year?*"

DEAD.—Judge Mathew Dunbar, the oldest lawyer of the Kanawha, Va., bar, and the last judge of that circuit under the old constitution, died suddenly on Sunday, the 5th instant. He filled the post of commonwealth's attorney for Kanawha at the time of his death.

EXTENT OF ST. LOUIS.—The present limits of the city of St. Louis, recently extended, contain 9,850 acres, or an area of fifteen and a half square miles. The length of the city is six and one-fourth miles, width two and a half miles.

WHEELBARROW RACE.—A wheelbarrow race, wager $8, came off at Dedham, Mass, a day or two since. The winner was Wm. Colburn. Maj. Ben Perley Poore, being on a visit to the West, was not entered.

A MAID hooked one of the best of her mistress' dresses the other day, but the affair was passed over because it was done behind the lady's back; so there was nobody to testify to the fact.

The results of the recent accident at the theatre in Leghorn are more lamentable than were noticed. There are 106 dead and about 3000 wounded.

A JUST REBUKE.

The bigoted, sectional, ill-mannered harangue uttered before the City Authorities of Bosron on the Fourth meets with the decided condemnation of the candid and intelligent, we had almost said irrespective of party. It was a production unworthy of Boston, both as to matter and as to manner; and at bottom is as partisan as any high-toned caucus speech delivered in the last election. We are glad that the Board of Aldermen have refused to thank the author of such a production or to print his nauseating matter.

There was every reason why such an exhibition should have been avoided. This orator should have known that this city government was called into power by the citizens irrespective of party, by the voters of all parties; while the mottoes in the streets and every token of public sentiment should have convinced him that a bitter partisan tirade was out of place and time. Every thing went to show that the gentlemen who compose the city government meant to celebrate the day in a comprehensive and national spirit. If nothing else stirred him the beautiful national ode from the classic pen of Dr. FROTHINGHAM, filled with the most patriotic sentiment, and sounded out in the youthful chorus of childhood to the tune of "Hail Columbia," ought to have done such a work. But Mr. ALGER had his trashy sentences all learned by rote, and so he poured them forth. As an illustration of the spirit of this harangue take the following allusions:

"When we are lifting our marble martyr to his niche on Bunker Hill the slaveholder who forced the fugitive slave bill down our throats is introduced with complimentary flunkeyism in the very shadow of the awful place, and we listened to his haughty-toned common places with respectful patience."

This is abuse of the Hon. ROBERT C. WINTHROP and of the distinguished Senator from Virginia, Mr. MASON. What choice language this was to utter before such an audience as was before the speaker! Such sentiment as this cannot but create disgust in every well-regulated mind; and the city government would be false to their duty if they thanked the author of it. The expressions against the abolition tone of this speech heard in conversation are loud and deep; and it is to be hoped that the well-timed rebuke to the author of it will not be without good results hereafter. It is time that fanatics should know that they cannot give insult with impunity. For years an opponent of abolitionism has hardly been able to attend the celebration of a literary, or religious, or national occasion without being insulted by just such partisan stuff as abounds in this oration; and most generally uttered by some one of the cloth.

A few such sharp rebukes—the sharper because of their perfect justness—as this performance received at the table, and now has received at the hands of the Board of Aldermen, may work a wholesome reform. If Mr. Alger or any body else has freesoilism to utter, there are ways enough to do it, and times enough to take to do it in, to which no one can object. But let our national jubilee days be devoted to the cultivation of the national sentiment—to the feelings, and principles, and acts that made our Revolution and our country; and let those who violate this be called to severe account.—*Boston Post.*

An Ex-Member of Congress Shot Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Enquirer learns that a quarrel recently took place in Morgan County, Kentucky, between Mr. Mason, Dem. and Mr. Cox, Amer. candidate for Congress, in which Mr. Cox was shot by Mr. Mason and killed. Mr. Cox was the late member of Congress from this (9th) district, and maintained a high character in his party and in Congress. General Mason is a Democrat of great popularity, who has also represented the same district in Congress. Both gentlemen were native Kentuckians, and usually bore themselves with moderation and conciliatory tempers. A slight difficulty occurred, however, some weeks ago, when strong language was used by both parties, Mr. Cox declaring that, if it was intended to charge him with abolition tendencies for voting as he did for speaker of the House of Representatives, the imputation was a base falsehood. General Mason replied with great severity, so much so as to make some of Cox's friends dissatisfied with his failure to proceed further in the matter The feeling thus engendered has, doubtless, been inflamed by subsequent discussions into the violent conduct which has resulted so tragically.

More Rioting in New York.

NEW YORK, July 13.—On Saturday night a mob at Sequine's Point attacked the metropolitan force guarding the new quarantine buildings.—The engagement lasted half an hour, firearms being freely used. Finally the mob was defeated and driven off. One policeman was wounded.

A riot in the seventeenth ward last night between the Irish and Germans resulted in one German being killed and a policeman fatally wounded.

Later.—The rioters renewed the disturbance of last night and have been fighting among themselves the whole afternoon, occasionally attacking strangers who ventured among them. Several persons were badly beaten, on the supposition that they were policemen disguished. Four or five hundred policemen are on the ground, and the military are held in reserve in the arsenal. It is said that a member of the common council and many of the ex-police are active among the rioters.

A quorum of the city council did not meet tonight, in consequence of which the police are still deprived of the use of the station-houses. Mayor Wood is not to be found.

At the last accounts the locality was comparatively quietly.

Acquited.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The jury in the case of Gerhard, for the killing of his barkeeper in a late riot at his tavern, this morning rendered a verdict of not guilty. The court next took up the case of Robert Cross, one of the election rioters, charged with shooting officer Robinson.

LOUISVILLE, July 13.—Four negroes, accused of murdering the Joyce family some months since, were acquitted to-day. One turned State's evidence; but his testimony was not legal.

STUPENDOUS HOAX.—A certain individual of this city (no matter who,) being of the opinion that the Fourth of July was likely to prove void of any excitement, or public interest, and wishing to change such an aspect of affairs, circulated through the city a poster, stating that Prof. Culex, would perform the wonderful feat of walking on the water! the performance to take place on the Potomac river, in front of the canal locks at 10 o'clock, A. M. Sight free to all, &c. Long before the appointed time hundreds of people of all ages and of both sexes could be seen wending their way towards the river, and at the hour of 10, it is estimated that there were between 2 and 3000 persons present to witness the *wonderful performance*, besides which every window and hill that commanded a view of the river was occupied. Prof. Culex was in everybody's mind, he seemed to be the sole subject of interest. As the time appointed passed, and 11 o'clock drew near, and still no Prof. *Culex* was to be seen, the people became impatient, about this time it was whispered around that *Culex* was the Latin word for *Musquito*, when the truth flashed upon their minds that they had all been "*sold*." They seemed to take it however in good humor, and although some faces wore an air of disappointment, still the majority enjoyed the joke, and heartily laughed over the circumstance.—*Cumberland Journal.*

DISADVANTAGE OF CRINOLINE.—A few evenings since a laughable incident occurred at one of our churches. After the service was over, a gentleman in walking out behind a lady well distended with hoops, observed something trailing along behind her which he took for a straw hanging to her dress. On the impulse of the moment he planted his nether pinning upon it, when, lo and behold! six yards of brass hoop extended itself in a straight line on the floor behind the lady. Seeing the extent of the damage done, the gentleman mizzled.—*Cumberland Telegraph.*

A PRINTER TO THE LAST.—During the last moments of Winn, a Rochester printer, who lately died, he was heard to say, having relapsed into a semi-delirous state: "I am on my last sickful—I am coming to a paragraph, and I suppose I'll have to wait for old death to put in the period."

A VALUABLE HORSE SOLD.—Mr. Silas W. Conn has sold his four year old stallion, "Vermont, Jr.," (sired by T. T. Nelson's Vermont,) to Mr. S. S. Caraway, of Montgomery, Ala., for $1,000. Another evidence of the advantage of breeding choice stock.—*Towsontown Advocate.*

Local and Personal.

POLITICAL NOTICE.

The Delegates appointed by the Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing voters of Prince George's County in primary meetings on Saturday last will, in pursuance of the original notice, assemble in Convention at the Court House in Upper Marlboro'

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 Congressional 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. July 15, 1857—tm

PRIMARY MEETINGS.

In pursuance of the call heretofore published, the Democratic and Anti-Know-Nothing voters of this county assembled in primary meetings, in the several districts, at their usual places of meeting, on Saturday afternoon last, for the purpose of sending ten delegates from each district to a County Convention.

We annex the substance of the proceedings of the several districts, and the names of the delegates.

Bladensburg (2nd) District.

The meeting was held in the village of Bladensburg. THOMAS CLEMENTS, Esq., being Chairman and CHARLES DIGGES Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates:

Edmund B. Stephen,	Dr. A. S. Magruder,
Charles Digges,	Dennis W. Ferrall,
John Smith Suit,	Richard N. Darnall,
Basil T. Duckett,	Dionysius Sheriff,
Dr. Benjamin Berry,	John S. McGirr.

On motion of CHARLES DIGGES, Esq., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the unanimous thanks of this district are hereby tendered to Gen. THOMAS F. BOWIE for the patriotic course pursued by him as our late representative in the Congress of the United States.

Marlboro' (3d) District.

The meeting was held at the Court House, H. C. SCOTT being the Chairman and C. S. KEECH Secretary. The following delegation was appointed:

William D. Bowie,	Capt. John Brookes,
Richard S. Hill,	Fielder Suit,
John B. Brooke,	Zadok Sasscer, Jr.,
George W. Hilleary,	William P. Pumphrey,
John Contee Mullikin,	Edward W. Belt.

Nottingham (4th) District.

The meeting was held at Nottingham. Dr. JAMES M. MUDD being Chairman and WM. A. QUYNN Secretary. The following delegates were appointed:

John Henry Waring,	J. E. Q. Early,
John S. Hopkins,	Richard T. Robinson,
Dr. James M. Mudd,	Robert W. G. Baden,
John A. Goldsborough,	John T. Eversfield,
John K. Pumphrey,	

The following resolutions were then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the election of JAMES BUCHANAN, the pure, consistent and unswerving patriot and distinguished statesman to the chief magistracy of the Union, we behold the only sure and safe guarantee for the undisturbed and permanent existence of the cherished institutions of our great and happy Republic.

Resolved, That our esteemed and distinguished fellow citizen, Gen. THOMAS F. BOWIE, and our late representative in Congress, having served his constituents, not only with honor to himself, but with unremitting attention and watchful fidelity to the best interests and welfare of his district, is pre-eminently entitled to the support of that party, whose principles he so zealously advocated and fearlessly defended.

Piscataway (5th) District.

The meeting was held at the village of Piscataway. JOSEPH M. PARKER, Esq., being Chairman and JOHN B. LAMBERT Secretary. The following gentlemen compose the delegation:

Benedict Edelen,	Edward H. Wyvill,
John Manning,	Joseph M. Parker,
John I. Lambert,	John B. Harris,
John W. Webster,	Ignatius B. Gwynn,
Edmund Briscoe,	R. Walter Brooke.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve the manly, patriotic and statesmanlike course pursued by the Hon. THOMAS F. BOWIE in the last Congress, and we zealously advocate his nomination for re-election.

Resolved, That so many of the delegates as may attend the County Convention shall have power to cast the full vote of the district.

Spaldings (6th) District.

The meeting was held at the district polls (Ridgeway's). JAMES J. JARBOE, Esq., was the Chairman and DANIEL C. LOWE Secretary. The following are the delegates:

Dr. Peter H. Heiskell,	Dr. Joseph A. Smith,
Capt. Gustavus Finotti,	Grafton Suit,
John H. Sansbury,	Charles S. Middleton,
Jesse Ridgeway, Jr.,	Daniel C. Lowe,
Thomas R. Brooks,	William Swann.

Queen Anne (7th) District.

The meeting was held in Queen Anne village. JAMES R. DAVIS, Esq., was Chairman and WALTER BOWIE Secretary. The following are the delegates:

James Mullikin,	John Earnshaw,
Oden Bowie,	Dr. Alex. D. Hamilton,
John Contee,	William T. Wootton,
Frank M. Hall,	James M. Boyd,
Walter Bowie,	Theodore Williams.

Aquasco (8th) District.

The meeting was held at Horse Head. Dr. JOHN DARE being Chairman and ALBERT H. SCOTT Secretary. The following gentlemen were chosen delegates:

William R. Barker,	Peter Wood, Jr.,
Thomas T. Somervell,	John D. Fowler,
George Forbes,	John G. Summers,
George W. Morton,	George Webster,
John B. Adams,	James L. Williams.

Surratt's (9th) District.

The meeting was held at John H. Surratts.—DAVID BARRY, Esq., was the Chairman and BENNETT F. GUYNN Secretary. The following are the delegates:

Joseph B. Hill,	David Barry,
Stanislaus Blandford,	W. Parker Griffin,
Fendall Marbury,	Bennett F. Gwynn,
Benedict I. Gwynn,	John H. Surratt,
E. Pliney Bryan,	John H. T. Magruder.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered by B. I. GWYNN and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, on a former occasion, all National and Conservative Democrats and Whigs, seeing the crisis of their common country, and the danger impending over it, (through the dissemination of doctrines opposed to the spirit and genius of our institutions, to Christianity and human liberty,) willingly sacrificed all party antipathies; and, throwing aside old issues as immeasurably below the great question of the salvation or destruction of this Union—an Union cemented by fraternal ties and kindred blood—flocked together under the same standard, and followed it, on the most eventful day in the history of the Republic, to victory and glory;

AND WHEREAS, insidious efforts have been made to blind the people to the true issue, by spreading the sentiment that our party organization in this county is not sufficiently "Democratic." Therefore,

Resolved, That the understanding heretofore existing between the Whigs and Democrats, and their plighted faith to stand together in maintenance of a common heritage, and in support of an Union that has brought us so much glory and prosperity, is acceptable enough to all intelligent, reflecting and conscientous freemen; and that we are heartily concurrent on all those topics that have brought us together.

Resolved, That any effort to sow disaffection in our ranks by requiring a stricter Democratic standard than that which was triumphantly approved and sustained in 1855, is fratricidal in policy, illiberal in theory and abortive in fact.

Resolved, That with us, it is not a conflict personal to any candidate, but a united effort to vindicate the equitable provisions of the Constitution, and to crush out all those dreadful "isms" that look to the dismemberment of the Union, and the destruction of our rglorious institutions.

Resolved, That to the prosecution of these purposes, we cordially invite the co-operation of the conservative Union men of all parties, who sympathize with our position.

Resolved, That the Hon. THOMAS F. BOWIE, our late representative in Congress, by his bold, prompt and ableadvocacy of Democratic doctrine in the halls of the National Legislature, manifested a devotion and fidelity to the great principles which elevated him to office, that meet with the unqualified approbation, and entitle him to the respect and unwavering confidence of the people of this district.

Death of Capt. Gwynn.—We omitted, though accident, to notice in our last the death of our old friend, Capt. JOHN H. GWYNN, a citizen of Piscataway District, who departed this life on the 4th inst., aged sixty years. He had been for a long time a very prominent citizen, than whom none other was more generally respected and beloved. Plain, straightforward and honest in his demeanor and in his dealings with his fellow-men, his uniform urbanity and kindness won their affection not less than his high integrity procured their confidence. He was a man of large heart and strong head: one of these who are the solid men of a community, who give tone to it by their lives, and in their death bring upon it the heaviest deprivation society can sustain—the loss of the useful example and healthful influence of a just and upright man.

Trial of a Reaper.—On Wednesday last one of "Atkins's Automaton or Self Raking Reaper and Mower," was tried upon the farm of Dr. F. SASSCER, near this village, under the direction of Mr. JOSEPH B. HARRIS, machinist, of this place, who is agent for it in this county.—The trial gave full satisfaction, coming up to expectation in all points. Quite a number of citizens were present who, in addition to witnessing the reaper, had also the pleasure of partaking of a bounteous dinner, *a la barbecue*, which Dr. S.'s hospitable foresight had provided.

We learn that another of these machines was recently tried by Mr. HARRIS on the place of RICHARD S. HILL, Esq., in this vicinity, which also gave the most complete satisfaction.

Ground Bones.—We direct the attention of our agricultural readers to an advertisement in another column of to-day's paper respecting a desirable supply of this scarce and powerful fertilizer, which Messrs. WM. GRANGE & Co. and LUCKETT & YOUNG, Baltimore, are the only agents of the most extensive mills in Pennsylvania, are offering to the public. From the unequivocal report of Dr. JAMES HIGGINS, the accomplished State Chemist, we have no doubt of its perfect purity. Bone dust cannot be procured at any price from any of our own mills, unless ordered many months and even a whole season ahead. It may therefore be a source of congratulation to many farmers to know that their wants can now be supplied to some extent by sending in their orders soon.

Sale of Real Estate.—JOHN B. BROOKE, Esq., as Trustee, will offer at public sale, at John Palmer's Tavern, to-morrow, (Thursday) the 16th instant, the real estate of the late Thomas Walker, situated in Piscataway District, containing 175¾ acres of land. Its proximity to Alexandria, being within three miles of that city, offers unusual facilities for gardening and marketing purposes. See advertisement in another column.

Heavy Rains.—We learn that a portion of the upper districts (especially in the village and and neighborhood of Bladensburg) were visited on Saturday last with the most furious rains experienced there for many years. There was a great freshet, with loss of hay &c., and general damage to the standing crops. The rain was slight in other parts of the county.

Sale of Land.—On Friday last Messrs. DIGGES and MAGRUDER, attornies, sold as Trustees, a tract of land (unimproved) lying near the District line, containing about 141 acres, for $15.37½ per acre. ALBERT B. BERRY, Esq., purchaser.

Graduated.—Mr. T BLAKE BROOKE, a son of our respected countyman S. L. BROOKE, Esq., was among the graduates at Kenyon College, Ohio, at its recent commencement, and received the degree of Bachelor in Arts.

THE GREATEST BETTER IN ENGLAND—*A scene at the Derby.*—Conspicuous among those who were making their way to and fro through the crowd was Mr. Davis, the greatest betting man in England, and who was actively engaged in completing his book for the coming race. To those who have read or heard of this individual's sudden rise and extraordinary fortunes in the racing ring, it may not be uninteresting to say that, with the exception of a sharp and well-defined profile, and a keen, bright eye, there is nothing about the man to indicate genius; his gate is irregular, one foot being slightly lame, while the left shoulder is so much higher than the right as to give his body almost the appearance of deformity.—He is of obscure origin, and when he began his betting career he was working at his trade as a journeyman carpenter. He has lost and won hundreds of thousands of pounds within the past few years, and his conduct has throughout been high-toned and strictly honorable. He is said to have lost on one occasion £70,000, which he promptly paid, thus affording an honorable contrast to the conduct, under like circumstances, of his social betters, according to English ideas—men with hereditary titles or bearing commissions in the Queen's service.—*Cor. of the Louisianna Courier.*

An amusing incident occurred recently in regard to Powers' Fisher Boy. A gentleman who set a high value on his copy of this graceful work, before embarking for Europe, had it carefully shrounded in cotton and deposited in a box. A gang of juvenile burglars invaded his premises, broke open the case, and thought from its weight, to find plate within; but, when the white visage of the marble sleeper caught their eyes, by the dim light of a lantern, thinking they had disturbed a corpse, they dropped their thieving tools and incontinently fled without a particle of spoil!

The Crœsus of Louisville, and indeed of Kentucky, is Ex-Secretary Guthrie, whose property, chiefly in lands, pays an annual tax of over $50,000.

The Boston *Courier* says there is a dilemma in the Court as to the proper mode of making a Jew swear. Allow us to suggest treading on his corns.

A GENTLE HINT.—A case has just been decied in New York in which judgement was given against a dealer for selling coal short of regular weight.

Mr. Everett's oration has already netted $25,000, to be devoted to the purchase of the Mount Vernon estate.

DIED,

On Wednesday, the 8th instant, EDWIN WEEMS, youngest son of John I. and Julia A. Lambert, of Piscataway District, aged 10 months.

Dr. T. H. Jackson,

HAVING opened an office at the residence of the late Dr. B. O. Mullikin, offers his professional services to the public.

July 15, 1857—tf

THE MARKETS.

SATURDAY, *July* 11.—*Wheat.*—Receipts light. About 100 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and sold at $1.87. We quote nominally, good to prime white at $1.90@2; and good to prime red $180@1.90 ℔ bushel. A lot of 30 bushels new white Wheat from Virginia offered to-day, and sold at $1.60. Had it been somewhat dryer it would have commanded a higher price. *Corn.* Market dull, and the receipts are limited. About 4500 bushels offered on 'change to-day, the greater part sold, good to prime white at 87@88 cents; no sales of yellow, and we quote good to prime yellow nominal at 85@87 cents ℔ bushel. *Rye.*—No Rye offered on 'change to-day.—*Oats.*—Market firmer. About 800 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and all sold, Pennsylvania at 60@62 cents. We quote Maryland and Virginia Oats nominally at 55@60 cents