RESPONSE

OF THE SOUTHERN (N. S.) PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH TO THE BUFFALO GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE SLAVERY QUESTION.

The Convention of the Southern members of the New School Presbyterian Church at Murfreesborough, Tennessee, in session recently, referred to a committee, for consideration, the action of the General Assembly, lately sitting at Buffalo, New York, on the subject of slavery. The report of the committee strongly condemns the uncalled for interference in matters that they say do not concern the Northern Church. So long as their brethren of the North and West remain on the Constitution, the Southern Church will stand by, and with them—but (we quote literally) "when they leave *that*, they leave us."

The "inquiries" which the Buffalo Assembly proposed to institute as to slaveholders and slaveholding, the committee characterize as "unlawful and indelicate," and they add:

"Information is then sought respecting things belonging to the category of our purely political interests, with which our ecclesiastical authorities have no more to do than with the numbers of our horses or the products of our farms. Questions are asked, which imply upon the very face of them, the impeachment of the fidelity of our sessions in watching over the Christian conduct of their flocks! The whole thing is improper. * * * *

"These questions would be firebrands in our churches, and an effort to gather the information they seek in any of our churches, would be disorderly, and should be rebuked as tending to produce confusion and mischief. A voluntary answer on the part of our sessions would unwisely countenance the spirit of innovation and agitation, and be inconsistent with self-respect."

As a summary of the conclusions to which they have come, on mature reflection, they submit the following resolutions:

1. We hold ourselves, and the members of the churches we represent, to be an integral portion of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and entitled to all the rights and immunities of said church.

2. In regard to slavery, we stand upon the platform of the Bible and the constitution of the church, which, in our opinion, no where teaches that the holding of slaves is a sin or disciplinable offence; that, consequently, the resolution passed by the General Assembly at Detroit in 1850, defining wherein it is, and is not an offence, is unconstitutional, and of no binding force.

3. That we shall look with interest to the course that shall be persued by the conservative brethren of the Northern and Western portions of the church at the next General Assembly, whether they will lend us their aid in preserving the integrity of the church, and arresting the course of sedtional agitation and settling the church on the basis of its standards.

The convention comprised six ministers and one Elder from the Synod of Tennessee, three ministers from the Synod of Kentucky, twelve ministers and five Elders from the Synod of West Tennessee, and two ministers from the Synod of Mississippi. They convened on the 4th of July, and continued in session two days.

News from Washington.—We copy the following from the Washington Star, of Satgrday evening:

Mr. Buchanan and his Secretary of Legation.—Mr. Buchanan will reach Washington this evening, to have his last interviews with the President and Secretary of State, prior to his departure for London, so soon to take place. He has selected Mr. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York city, for his Secretary of Legation.

The French Mission.—It is being said just now on the avenue, that, after all, the Hon. Howell Cobb, of Georgia, is to have this mission. We are disposed to doubt it; more especially because Mr. C. entertains not the slightest idea of going into the service of the Federal Government.

The Post of Civil Engineer at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, it strikes us, is about to fall to the lot of Col. Ward B. Burnett, now of Philadelphia, who, it will be remembered served with much credit to himself in command of a regiment throughout the whole of the Mexican war.

Purchase of Coal.—We hear that the Secretary of the Navy has just issued an order directing the navy agent at Norfolk to make a considerable purchase of coal on U. S. naval account.

An Army Resignation.—Lieutenant Henry Deveuve, of the First Artillery, (U. S. A.) has resigned.

A Removal.—Mr. John Hawks, a $1,000 clerk in the Third Auditor's office, received a notification of his removal to-day.

Choate's Eulogy of Webster.—The Hon. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, delivered at Hanover, New Hampshire, on the 27th, a eulogy on the life and character of Daniel Webster, which is highly spoken of by those who heard it. The New York Mirror says of it:

"The eulogy is considered the most brilliant, eloquent, and profound that has yet been uttered to the memory of the great orator and statesman. It examines him through all his career; contrasts him at his several epochs, and in his varied characters, with illustrious compeers prior and contemporary; it contemplates him in the forum, at the bar, in the Senate, in the Cabinet, and most sublime and beautiful of all, in his pastoral home, among the fields his hands cultivated, and the flocks and herds on which his mortal eye gazed with such fond delight. It is a great eulogy—rising to the grandeur of its theme, and will endure as a monument of the affection of genius for greatness, longer than memorial, stone, or brass.

An American Female Pedestrian in England.—An American female, called by the romantic name of Miss Kate Irvine, has commenced at Sheffield, in England, the arduous task of walking 800 miles in as many consecutive hours, for (it is said) a bet of £500. The lady pedestrian is described to be about 30 years of age, tall, and of rather preposessing appearance. He carriage is remarkably erect. She wears the Bloomer costume—a straw hat, a jacket of thin black material, a light vest, with bright buttons, a tunic silk skirt, and light boots. She started for the first mile at 6 o'clock in the evening, and accomplished it in 12½ to 13 minutes, which, for a woman, may be considered really wonderful. Nearly 300 persons paid a visit to the fleet-footed American on the first day.

The Highest Price Yet!—A crop of tobacco, consisting of two hogsheads, made by Mr. D. E. Franklin, of Campbell county, Virginia, was sold on the 13th for the following prices, respectively: *One hundred and ten dollras* for the first, and *thirty-two dollars and fifty cents* for the second. Wm. T. Booker, Esq., was the purchaser. This same gentleman recently bought Mr. John B. Alexander's fine tobacco for $100 and $75. We understand that Mr. Booker makes these purchases with the view of exhibiting the art of Lynchburg at the World's Fair. There was another hogshead of Mr. Franklin's sold a few days ago for $49.75, thus making the average of the crop *sixty-four dollars and eight cents.—Lynchburg paper.*

Narrow Escape from Drowning at Cape May.—A letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer, from Cape May, states that on the 24th ult., a gentleman from Baltimore swam out beyond his depth, and becoming alarmed, cried out for "*help.*" Two or three of the boldest swimmers and bravest men, who heard the appeal, hastened to the assistance of the stranger, and one of them, Mr. John E. Ashmead, of Philadelphia, was seized upon by the struggling man, and carried under. The situation of the two was indeed critical, and for a moment "death stared them in the face." But promptly and fortunately the life boats "rushed to the rescue"—and both were saved.

Last of the Signers.—A fine monument to Charles Carroll of Carrollton, together with several other sculptures, are soon to be shipped at Leghorn for Baltimore. They are from the studio of the highly gifted Bartholomew, whose beautiful works are now attracting much attention in Rome.

To the Whig Convention

OF THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

My commission as Representative in Congress having expired, and frequent applications being made to know whether I desired a re-election, it is only respectful to the inquirers to define publicly my position.

Recent usage has limited to two terms the service of the Representative of this district. It has so many counties, and so many gentlemen in each county whose friends are anxious to confer on them the honor, it would be invidious if not ungrateful in me to seek to monopolize (if I could) an honor and position which so many are more worthy to enjoy, more able to fill.

The preferments already conferred on me are as many as I desire, and more than I deserve. They were bestowed without solicitation, and are relinquished without regret. As unsought testimonials of public confidence, they are inestimable; they would cease to be valuable if procured or prolonged by the importunity of myself or my friends.

I therefore respectively decline all competition for the honor of a nomination as the Whig candidate for this Congressional District.

With cordial acknowledgments for the marks of confidence and consideration past, I remain your friend and fellow-citizen,

R. J. BOWIE.

The Frederick correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 31st ultimo, says:

The County Convention assembled here yesterday to appoint delegates to the Democratic Gubernatorial Convention. There was quite a spirited and protracted contest, which continued for most of the day, between the friends of Messrs. Mitchell and Key. The votes were taken by districts, each having but one vote, which is very unusual here. Seven delegates have been appointed to attend the Convention, and are instructed "to use all honorable means" to gain the nomination of the Hon. Walter Mitchell, in favor of whom strong resolutions were passed.

A resolution was also passed commendatory of Gov. Lowe, and approving highly of his administration.

The Convention was addressed by Ex-Gov. Francis Thomas, John W. Baughman, Esq., of the Citizen; Cols. J. M. Kunkel, Anthony Kimmell, and Ephraim Carmack.

Steamship Racing on the Atlantic.—The New York Commercial deprecates the excitement which is displayed respecting the performance of the Collins and Cunard steamers. The editor says:

"We sincerely hope that merchants and underwriters, and the public generally, will earnestly discountenance this whole business of betting on the performance of our ocean staemers, and converting the Atlantic ocean into a race course. The insurance companies can greatly aid in suppressing the dangerous practice, if they be so minded, and to them the community have a right to look for such protection as they can give. If they raise the rate of insurance as the excitement and betting increase, or refuse to insure when monney is known to be staked upon the rate of speed to be accomplished, the evil would soon be abated."

The Sickness at Williamsport.—The Williamsport Times of Thursday states that but one death has occurred in that place during the past week, and no new cases are reported, and adds:

Some fifty-five days have now elapsed since the first appearance of the disease, since which time 63 coffins have been made and their occupants consinged to the grave. This is a fearful mortality, and when it is recollected that three several abatements intervened, the number of deaths within the time that the disease prevailed was truly great. Yet out of that number, but few cases of cholera, comparatively, have occurred—the greater portion of deaths having resulted from a combination of diseases—fevers, of the different types, dysentery, diarrhœa, and cholera morbus, all originating in imprudence, or in the fear which each day's mortality occasioned.

Murder in the County.—An altercation took place last Saturday afternoon at Marley Bridge, in this county, between a young man by the name of Reverdy Johnson and a negro named John Clark, when the latter was mortally wounded. A post mortem examination was made by Drs. Robinson and Revell, and a verdict rendered by Coroner Hawkins from the facts elicited, that the deceased came to his death by a stab from said Johnson, with a knife in the left side of the thorax, piercing the lung and penetrating the left venticle of the heart, causing his death. The accused was taken into custody, and is new in confinement in Anne Arundel county jail to await his trial.—*Annapolis Republican.*

A Chance for the Ladies.—The Agricultural Society of Columbia county, Ohio, at its exhibition, commencing on the 12th of October, in order to afford the ladies of Columbia county, and any from a distance who may be in attendance, an opportunity to display their agility on horseback, have raised a purse of $250, to be distributed, in premiums, worth from $5 to $80, to the best female rider, or to those most skilled in reigning a single horse or a span of horses in harness.

Edward Everett.—This distingushed orator and statesman has been invited by the southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association to visit Louisville early next October, and make the annual address before that Association on the occasion of its fair. Mr Everett, it is said, has for years been desiring to visit the Great West, and it is thought will most probably accept the invitation.

College Education.—Yale College, with a college history of one hundred and fifty-three years, which has educated more than six thousand students, and which has a brilliant career of usefulness still before it, is asking the aid of its friends to the extent of $100,000.

Kentucky Election.—Louisville, August 1.—An election was held in this State to-day for members of Congress and the Stase Legislature. Mr. Preston, whig candidate for congress, had 800 majority over English, democrat, at noon, and is certainly elected in the district.

I will hazard the assertion that no man ever did or ever will become truly eloquent without being a constant reader of the Bible, and an admirer of the purity and sublimity of its language.—*Ames.*

The Whigs of Charles county have nominated the following County Ticket:

For State Senator—John J. Hughes.

For House of Delegates—Samuel Cox and Pembroke A. Brawner.

The latest case of absence of mind is related of the foreman of a grand jury in Missouri.—After administering the oath to a beautiful woman, instead of handing the Bible, he presented his face, and said, "Now kiss the book, madam?"

Hon. Rufus Choate, it is said, writes such a shocking bad hand that he had to take a clerk in his office to Dartmouth College, to decipher his hyeroglyphics, in order that the newspapers might obtain a copy of his eulogy on Webster.

Grisi and Marie are reported to have said that they will not start for America until £4,000 ($20,000) is paid them in advance. Mr. Hackett has gone to Europe—perhaps he will smooth the troubled waters.

Very Sensible.—It was remarked by an intelligent old farmer, "I would rather be taxed for the education of the boy than the ignorance of the man; for the one or the other I am compelled to be."

Abolished.—Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in Massachusetts by the Constitutional Convention now sitting to reform the organic law of the State.

The hog statistics of Kentucky show the number in the State, this year, to be 1,368,557, being 238,556 more than there were last year.

Dr. Stone, of Washington, has just completed a bust of the Hon. R. J. Walker.

THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE.

UPPER MARLBORO'

Wednesday Morning, August 3, 1853.

Party Allegiance.

We are always exceedingly willing to give a courteous and full reply to any communication like the one subjoined. We can find no fault with any person who does not understand, or, understanding, is prone to condemn our views on any question. Such communications will always be published, (if they are within the bounds of common decency) if sent to this office.

July 30th, 1853.

To the Editor of the Planters' Advocate:

Sir:—Having read all you have advanced on the subject of Conventions, &c., I am glad to agree with you, in substance, throughout; and I hold your theory of the duties of parties, public men, and citizen-voters generally, to be in the main correct, and calculated to produce a healthy result if carried out. There is one topic, however, which you touched upon slightly, and leave me in doubt as to your views. It is concerning the *right of appeal* from a Convention, to the people. You will oblige me and others by a succinct re-statement, in your paper, of that branch of the question.

Respectfully,

A Constant Reader.

☞ The subject referred to in this note is one with which we had bored our readers quite enough of late, and we had surrendered the issue into the hands of the people, in whose judgment we have the highest confidence, for reasons that we will advance, upon another topic, in some future number. But as the foregoing comes from a source that leaves us in no doubt as to its honest intent, we crave patience for a short answer to the query.

With regard to a strict party man, there is, in our judgment, one exigency in which, beyond all doubt, he has a Right of Appeal. Let us illustrate by an example:

A. B. desires such a nomination from his party, and announces himself accordingly.—He rests entirely upon his own merits and influence, and refuses to descend to any truckling for a nomination, such as packing primary meetings, to forestall the opinion and action of the Convention. His name is then presented in Convention, when it appears that C. (another candidate) has used the packing system, and is by such means nominated. Then has A. B. an undoubted right to reprobate, if he choose, the action of the Convention, and to run as a candidate on his own responsibility; particularly, if he knows he is acceptable to a large portion of the people.

Another case is sometimes put. Suppose A. B. is refused a nomination because he is personally disagreeable to the *delegates* in Convention. Hereon there is a diversity of opinion; *Adhuc sub judice.* Our own view is, that he has a right of appeal in this case also. This, then, is our opinion, "Constant Reader," on the point you suggest. If A. B. is himself dishonest, he cannot appeal from a dishonest Convention. But if he, being honest, is excluded on account of the political jugglery, or personal enmity of others, he cannot be expected to abide by the decision of the Convention. When he is dealt unfairly with by his party, his allegiance may certainly be avoided *pro hac vice.*

Red-republicanism in Baltimore.

It is with great pain that we say it—yet say it we must—that Baltimore is getting to have less character than any city on the American Continent. As friends of law and order, of a healthy state of society, and enemies to all socialisms and mobocracies, it is with a sincere sorrow that we contemplate the great unhealthy revolution that has taken place there, within even twelve months past. The features now presented, are an indisposition to let the law take its slow and sure course, a hankering after vile red-republican ideas, and a determination to make riots do whatever individual opinions cannot effect.

We do not, like many, self-styled "conservitive" journals, ascribe all this to the defects of our "New Constitution." If that were the cause, then we might rest easy; for we might reasonably say: Give the Constitution time to work! But the cause is elsewhere. It is to be found, we verily believe, in the moral influence of a series of social and political heresies, a set of short-sighted, pseudo-philanthropic, puritanical measures, that have been long pressed on our authorities, and against which we have always lifted up our voice, earnestly and fearlessly. We allude to the Maine Law; to the Gambling Law; to the "Anti-Advertisement" Law, and to a hundred other such abortions, that a clique of Baltimore "moralists" has been attempting to foist upon the State of Maryland.

True, all these measures alluded to have not become laws. But the effects above spoken of are the inklings, the gratuitous instalments of what is to come. "Coming events cast their shadows before;" and God only knows what will become of us, when our Legislature shall be made the dupe of a system of social logic, short-sighted and hollow to the heart—the work of canting and bewildered brains. Let these measures go on, unexposed by the press; let their fallacies be hidden and glossed over; let their advocates still be called "the *true* friends of order:" and it is our firm belief that, in a few years, our State will outstrip all others in its "Red-republican" progress.—These heresies will strengthen that popular sentiment, already forming fast, that will end in turning the emigrant of one country against the emigrant from another, and the *native* against *both;* that will turn church against church, and creed against creed; that will bring the church and the State into an unnatural and dangerous proximity, which must end (as history teacheth) in the abrogation of law and the overthrow of social order. Heaven forefend so terrible a result! But if it *shall* come, it will well be deserved by a popularity-seeking press, that will smirk and smile at these Satanic doctrines, because they appear in sheep's clothing!

Painful Accident.—We regret to learn from the Memphis (Tennessee) Express, that Mr. M. Bruce Menger, formerly of this county, met with a serious accident, on Thursday, the 14th ultimo, by being thrown from his buggy, breaking his leg in two places. We, together with a large circle of friends in this county, sincerely sympathize with him in this affliction, and hope soon to hear of his convalescence.

The Race.—The second race between Mr. F. Suits' "John Graham" and Mr. B. Swan's "Jenny Lind," came off on the Nottingham course, on last Saturday, and resulted in a clear victory for the former. There was a large crowd present, and considerable sums changed hands on the result.

CLIQUES AMONG PLANTERS—"A Board of Trade."

A suggestion was made, some time since, to the Planters of this county, (and, doubtless, with the best intent in the world) under the caption "*Important to Planters,*" concerning the sale of their Tobacco in the Baltimore market. As we cannot endorse the recommendation referred to, and believe that the interests of agriculturalists are best to be promoted by not giving heed thereto, we think it worth the while to state our objections, as the idea was one very apt to "take" with unreflecting people.

The drift of it was this: *Whereas,* Tobacco sometimes brings a large price, and sometimes a small one; and whereas, moreover, certain men apprehended a rise in prices at no distant day: Therefore, be it resolved by the Farmers of Prince George's, that our commission merchants shall not sell our Tobacco "until further orders," i. e., until the rise shall take place. It was also "recommended" that, to make such an arrangement, a clique should be formed by the Planters, to be called a "Board of Trade."

This is the sum and substance of the "recommendation." In our judgment, it runs counter to the simplest laws of Trade, and its refutation is plain und easily to be apprehended. We learn from "Political Economy" that Trade is influenced by certain general and invariable rules. One of these, a very axiom in commerce, is the plain proposition "*That the demand is always the inverse of the supply.*"—In other words, that when there is plenty of corn in market, it will not bring much per barrel; when there is a *scarcity* of it, then it will bring much more. The idea is as simple as the alphabet. Here are we, in Prince George's, raising Tobacco. Baltimore is our market.—Well; it happens sometimes that there is but little of the article *in* market; consequently, by the above rule, "the supply down, the price up," it sells at a premium. Now, suppose we wait for such a time of scarcity, and then, all of us, rush to market with our hogsheads?—What is the result? Why, the very moment we touch the wharves, down goes Tobacco!—And for the simple reason that the former high-priced state of things is *reversed.* Upon our arrival the market is full; consequently "supply abundant—price scanty!" Is there any magic in this? If there is, we are too obtuse for it—for we see nothing but the plain law of Trade, working as it always will work.

Thus much will show that we can gain nothing by holding back our produce; and that the best course is to send it on, after the same old style, and take the chance of the market. By withholding it, we risk losing on it; by going on as we do, we will always secure an *average* price—and "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," all the world over.

Eggs are in great demand in this village, about Christmas times, (we don't know *why.*) Now, the town is generally supplied by negroes from the neighboring farms. Well; the time approaches, and they know we will want the article. What do they? Why, they will not bring a single egg here for a month before Christmas, and whex that festival arrives, they flood the market, and, as the result of their stratagem, get—eight cents a dozen! Had they brought them in, instead of hoarding them up, they would have got from twelve to eighteen, at least. Just so would a "Board of Trade" work, that would lay an embargo on our hogsheads, until the commission merchants should almost beg for them; and then hurry them to market. In that way the first three or four Planters who might arrive would be paid for the trouble; but the others would get what they would well deserve for their folly—just eight cents per dozen!

Colleges, &c.—We call attention to the advertisement for the Twelfth Session of the College of St. James, in Washington county, Md. The Commencement, &c., is postponed until October, when the next session will open. There were more students during the year just closed, than any previous one.

We would also direct attention to the advertisement of the Frederick Female Seminary. This institution has been in very successful operation for some years, and is steadily increasing. We see the most flattering notices of it in our exchanges which know it. Catalogues, &c., may be had at this office.

School for Young Ladies in Prince George's.—We call particular attention to the advertisement of "Oak Grove School," under the Misses Yerby, situated near Woodville and Nottingham, in this County. It has been in very successful operation for some time, and promises many advantages that ought to weigh heavily with those who have daughters to educate. Its situation is remarkably healthy, and more than all, it is *near home.*—We are warm friends of home enterprise, in every branch.

The Bladensburg Convention.—The Whig Congressional Convention meets at Bladensburg to-day.

Among the candidates for the nomination, is our esteemed fellow-townsman, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie. His nomination would be eminently satisfactory to hosts of warm friends, and we make no doubt he would prove an efficient and wide-awake representative. We are sure the planting interest would prosper in his hands.

Col. John D. Bowling, of this County, is also spoken of, and George Wells, Esq., of Annapolis.

Daring Robbery.—The store of Mr. William H. Early, at Brandywine, in this county, was forcibly entered on Saturday night last, and the drawer of the store, containing some thirty dollars, in small change, carried off, together with a number of papers. The thief was tracked from the store some three-quarters of a mile, where the drawer was found and most of the papers. We sincerely hope that the perpetrator of this transaction may be brought to justice.

We are glad to learn, says the Intelligencer, that the Directors of the *Metropolitan Railroad* have unanimously appointed Francis Dodge, Esq., of Georgetown, President of the Company. His intelligence, activity, and business experience qualify him well for the post, and, combined with his high character in the commercial comunity, ensure the energetic prosecution of the work.

Roger A. Pryor, Esq., late of the Washington Union, and the author of the article touching Russia, intends, it is said, publishing a democratic journal at Richmond.

Wm. Cullen Bryant, editor of the New York Evening Post, has had the degree of Doctor of Laws conferred on him by the Union College of Schenectady, New York.

"Watchman, what of the Age?"

Our old friend, the "Alexandria Age," has gotten itself into "business." Not long ago it had a leader on the "Memphis Convention," headed "The Cat out of the Bag;" in which, with that remarkable keenness which has so eminently distinguished it, it proclaimed the truth that the aforesaid Convention was a *Whig trick,* because, forsooth, John Minor Botts, of Virginia, had a hand in it, and the Convention recommended the Western Railroad, &c. Well; hardly had this editorial appeared, when the telegraph brings from the North the reports of the speeches of Colonel Davis, and other Cabinet members, *endorsing the Railroad in the strongest terms.* This was a stunner for the "Age." That its exposition of democratic doctrines should be thus quashed by a "higher power!" That there should be so much spiritual wickedness in high places! So out it comes in another editorial, headed "Watchman, what of the Night?;" in which it says the Whig party is "covered with an universal leprosy." But it asks the Democracy whether it is not going over to Mammon, by adopting old Whig measures? It, therefore, sets itself against the administration on this question, at least, and hopes the *Union* will deny that the doctrine of Davis was *official.* But the *Union* has come out in a very able article, officially declaring that the Administration is in favor of the Railroad! We suppose this "hitch" is the reason why the present editors are going to take a back track and throw up the "Age."

The fact is, that such a scheme as the Western Railroad, is one of so much necessity and utility, that parties cannot fail to unite upon it, no matter which of them started it; and it is as useless to oppose it, as to attempt to dam up Niagara.

We are sorry that the "Administration" has backed the "Age" off the track. But this fact is surely more gratifying than if the "Age" had backed out the "powers that be," and assumed itself the reins of government.

Editorial Changes, &c.—The Alexandria "Age" will shortly pass out of the hands of its present proprietors, Messrs. Bowyer & McLaughlin, and will be owned by a "lawyer of distinguished reputation from a neighboring county." So says the Age itself.

Samuel Barnes, the veteran editor of the "Baltimore Clipper" has quit. T. C. Conelly takes his place. The Clipper is a welcome exchange at this office, and would be much more welcome if it were not such an advocate of "isms." It has always been prepared for every specious fallacy, that will gratify the populace, however contrary to sound philosophy. Its political creed seems to be *socialism,* in its worst form. We hope the new editor will be more conservative, and will give a better direction to his paper's influence.

Stewart Adair Godman, we are pained to learn from "The Illustrated Family Friend," is dead. Mr. Godman was the editor of the Friend, and the author of several works of no little reputation. He was a young man, and gave great promise as a man of talent; while as a private citizen, he was all that any man can be.

Beverly Tucker will start his new democratic paper, "The Sentinel," in about six weeks.

Mr. J. Bacon, it is said, is also going to start a democratic paper in Washington, to be owned by Northern Congressmen, and to act as their organ.

What will "make" a County?—In calling attention lately to a project for a Bank in this place, we threw out the idea that a Bank and Railroad would prove the "making of this county." Our esteemed neighbor, the "Alexandria Gazette," copies the article and says:

"To 'make a county,' we expect it will be found that it takes more than a 'Bank and a Railroad,' however valuable they may be."

No doubt of it, friend. Take a wilderness and make a Railroad and a Bank, and you will be very far from creating a "county" by these means only. But where you have a thickly settled and highly productive region—a regular *rich* section, then, it appears to us that such a region would be thoroughly "made" by a Railroad, which will serve as a drain for its produce, and a Bank, which will be a great stimulant to trade.

MARRIED,

On Thursday the 21st ult., by the Rev Mr. Gordon, Dr. Thomas G. Turton and Miss Martha Jane Berry, all of this county.

DIED,

On Monday last, about 12 o'clock, M., Mrs. Jane M. Carroll, relict of the late Michael B. Carroll, aged about 60 years.

It is with much sorrow that we record the death of this estimable and much beloved lady. It has never been our privilege to know any one more bountifully gifted with those traits which are calculated to make and preserve steadfast friends. To a christian humility, she added a kind and forgiving disposition, an utter incapacity to give wanton offence, and generosity that amounted to a fault.

Mrs. Carroll was long a member of the Methodist Church, and an earnest, active member; and so died. She was a thorough Christian in every sense of the word, as is testified to by her extensive charities and her generous hospitality, that have come to be almost by-words. She was, in a word, a much better *Christian* than sectarian; which can be said of very few believers. It is in regard to the "going-away" of the like of her, that we are told to mourn, "not as those without hope" and full consolation.

☞ The friends of the deceased are requested to attend her funeral this (Wednesday) morning, at her late residence, at 11 o'clock.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Grain.—*Wheat.*—The market for Wheat has been fluctuating, and a downward tendency in prices has been apparent during the greater part of the week. A considerable quality has been offered, all of new crop, and of very excellent quantity. On Saturday the sales were about 6000 bushels at 110a113 cts. for ordinary to good reds, and 115a118 cents for ordinary to good whites. No strictly prime white offered. On Monday the quantity at market was very large, about 21,000 bushels being offered at the Corn and Flour Exchange, and a decided decline prices was visible. Sales of good to very prime reds were made at 110a112 cents, and good to very prime whites at 112a116 cents. During the day a further decline took place, reds closing at 105a110 cents, whites at 108a114 cents. On Tuesday and Wednesday 10,000 bushels were sold at about the closing rates of Monday. Yesterday prices were a little better, 20,000 bushels being sold at 108a112 cents for good to prime reds, and 110a116 cents for good to prime whites. To-day the demand is very active at advanced rates. The offerings are 17,000 bushels. Sales of ordinary to prime reds were made at 108a113 cents, and ordinary whites at 112a116 cents. Very prime family flour whites brought 118a120 cents. The activity to-day is in some measure attributable to the favorable news from England.

Corn.—Corn, which for a week or two past has been in active demand for shipment, has been much less active this week. The export demand having fallen off, a steady decline in price is noticeable. The market opened on Saturday with sales of 2500 bushels at 70a71 cents for white, and 70 cents for yellow. On Monday 15,000 bushels were offered and sales of white were made at 65 cts., and of yellow at 66a67 cts. On Tuesday and Wednesday 15,000 bushels were sold at 64a65 cents for white, and 65a66 cents for yellow. On Thursday a further decline was visible sales, of 13,000 bushels being made at 62a63 cents for white, and 64a66 cts. for yellow. To-day Corn has recovered from its depression of yesterday, and sales of 18,000 bushels were made at 64a66 cents for white, and 64a65 cts. for yellow

Rye.—Pennsylvania Rye has ruled steadily through the week at 82a83 cents. Some sales of Virginia and Maryland have been made at 70a73 cts.

Oats.—Sales of new and old Virginia and Maryland Oats have been made at 37a40 cents. Pennsylvania Oats have been quoted during the week at 42a44 cents.

TOBACCO.—The same activity in the demand for Maryland Tobacco, which has characterised the market for many weeks past, still prevails, and large transactions are only prevented by the smallness of the receipts. The sales reported comprise about 200 hhds. at $5.25a8 as in quality. Prices remain much as last week, but is to be remarked that former rates are obtained with more difficulty than heretofore. We quote Inferior and Common Maryland, $5; ordinary middling to middling g. $5.25a5.50; good to fair middling, $5.50a6; and fine, $6.25a8, according to quality. The receipts of Tobacco from the upper parts of Maryland are not large, but the demand is good, and all that appears is taken with eagerness at former prices, viz: Tips or tails $4.75a5.75; seconds or ground leaf $5a8; red and spangled $8a15; and yellow $15a22.—There have been further sales of Ohio this week, but prices show no improvement. The transactions are 350 hhds. red Ohio, at $5.62 1-2 for running lots, and 50 hhds. fine spangled and yellow, at an average of $11. We quote inferior and common Ohio $4.75; good common middling $5a5.50; good red $5a6.50; fine red $6.50a8; and fine wrappery $10a15. In Kentucky Tobacco we hear of nothing doing. The inspections of the week are 362 hhds. Maryland, and 479 Ohio—total 841 hhds.

THE FREDERICK

FEMALE SEMINARY

IS located in Frederick City, Md., on a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, three hours ride form Baltimore. The Scholastic duties will be resumed on MONDAY the 5th of SEPTEMBER next.

By means of Magnetic Telegraph, intelligence may be communicated between parents and children almost instantly, if necessary, and in almost all directions.

This Institution has an able and efficient Board of Professors and Teachers, nine in number, and has been in successful operation for the last eight years, with a large number of Scholars—it has large, airy and elegant apartments, furnished with such comforts and conveniences as are calculated to contribute to the enjoyment and facilitate the progress of the pupils. It has a good library, excellent Musical Instruments, an extensive **Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus,** and it is confidently believed that this Institution offers as many facilities for imparting a thorough, extensive and refined education as any Seminary in the land.

It is very desirable that Scholars should commence with the opening of the School in September, but they will be received at any time during the year, and will be charged proportionably from the date of their entrance to the close of the Scholastic year in July.

☞ *For board and Tuition, including furnished Rooms, Washing, Lights, Fuel, &c., $200 per Scholastic year, payable half yearly in advance.*

For Circulars and particulars, enquire at this office or address H. WINCHESTER,

August 3, 1853. President.

OAK GROVE SCHOOL.

THIS SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, under the direction of the **Misses Yerby,** is pleasantly situated in Prince George's County, Maryland, nearly equidistant from Nottingham and Woodville, and about twenty miles from Washington. The location is particularly salubrious, and for children residing in unhealthy localities, no situation can be more desirable.

The annual session of this school commences on the FIRST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER. The usual branches of an English Education are taught. A Teacher, highly qualified to instruct in French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, has been engaged, and young ladies desiring these accomplishments, will have peculiar advantages. *Particular attention is paid to the health and comfort of the pupils.*

TERMS:

Board, (including bed, bedding and washing,) and English Tuition, per scholastic year, $120. Music, French, Drawing and Painting, extra. A prospectus, containing full information, can be obtained upon application. Post office, Horse Head, Prince George's County, Md.

August 3, 1853—7w

☞ The Port Tobacco Times will please publish seven weeks, send paper to advertiser, and bill to this office for collection.

THE COLLEGE OF St. JAMES, MARYLAND:

The Diocesan College of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Rev. John B. Kerfoot, D. D., Rector.

THE Twelfth Annual Session will open on MONDAY, the 3rd of OCTOBER next. Students (not under twelve years of age) are received into the Grammar School and prepared for the College by Tutors instructing under the supervision of the Professors of the College.

Students also enter any class in the College for which their examination shows them to be prepared. The buildings, discipline, &c., for the Collegiate Department are entirely distinct from those of the Grammar School. Both Departments have the immediate supervision of the Rector of the College.

TERMS:

The annual charge for the session of ten months is in either Department $225, covering every accademical and domestic expense.

For copies of the Register or for further information, address the Rector, College of St. James P. O., Washington Co., Maryland.

August 3, 1853—10w

DECLENSIONS.

MR. EDITOR:—My name, I see by your paper, has been announced as a candidate for Commissioner. I feel very grateful for the partiality of my friends, but could not consent to become a candidate without a great personal sacrifice; and must, therefore, respectfully decline.

THOMAS R. EARLY.

August 3, 1853—1t

WE are authorized to state that Thomas H. Osbourn declines being a candidate for Supervisor General for Marlboro' District.

August 3, 1853—1t

CAMP MEETING.

THE Camp Meeting for Bladensburg Circuit will commence on FRIDAY, the 12th day of August, and will be held on the land of Henry Tolson, Esq. The preachers and friends of the adjoining circuits and sections are affectionately invited to attend.

August 3, 1853—2w

To the Public.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that in addition to his former business of Black and Whitesmithing in General, he is prepared to do all kinds of **TIN WORK,** such as roofing, spouting, &c. He also keeps on hand, and manufactures to order at the shortest notice, all kinds of Tin Ware, which he will sell on the most accommodating terms. He solicits a call from all in want of work in his line. FERDINAND PERPIGNON.

Upper Marlboro' August 3, 1853—tf

Race at South River.

THERE will be a race at *South River,* Anne Arundel County, on SATURDAY, the 6th of August, between a couple of "crack nags." The public are invited to attend.

August 3, 1853—1w

Situation Wanted.

THE subscriber wishes to obtain a situation as manager for the coming year. Satisfactory references can be given. Letters addressed to him at Upper Marlboro' will meet with prompt attention.

HENRY A. TAYLOR.

August 3, 1853—tf

LARD OIL—for sale by

HALL & GREENWELL.

August 3, 1853.