THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE.

UPPER MARLBORO'

Wednesday Morning, September 7, 1853.

"The Farmer's Guide."

There are two ways of following every calling under the sun: the one is to understand it scientifically, and follow it in a sensible way, in a *philosophic* spirit; the other is to regard it as a mere manual occupation, to be drudged at and toiled at, without pleasure and without the slightest mental effort. In other words, the pursuers of almost every line of human occupation and effort may be divided into two classes: those who work understandingly and those who work in the dark. It is obvious that this is eminently true of the Agricultural calling—and it is *naturally* true. Nature itself teaches man that seed placed in the earth will sprout and grow. A tradition where origin can scarcely be traced, which was founded no doubt on the original revelation, has taught him that upon the product of the earth he must depend for his bodily sustenance. But here the teaching of Nature stops. She will conduct us no farther. She will not disclose to us the hidden treasures of the soil we blindly cultivate.—She will not lead us to apply the mineral elements to aid in the developement and improvement of its resources. She points out no fertilizer. She will not make for us those simple machines by which our labor may be made tenfold more effective. Unaided, unassisted, uncultivated, she does teach us how we may live rudely upon the soil and its products—but how to live elegantly, how to work scientifically, how to extract the extreme resources of the earth, all this was reserved for Art to accomplish; these results were left to follow as the natural and rational consequence of the application of vast knowledge to simple, natural, instinctive labor.

Although Art has, under sundry great masters, gone very far towards producing a world-wide revolution in the principles and practice of Farming, it is beyond doubt evident that Agriculture is yet far from being pursued, everywhere, as a great and unique science. There are still innumerable clod-hoppers in Farming; just as there are quacks among physicians and pettifoggers among lawyers. The worst of it is, that these persons are clod-hoppers *from choice*. We can excuse a man who is ignorant from a sort of necessity. We can lament a fellow being who is behindhand because ignorant of the possibtlity of progress. We can sincerely pity our fellow-laborers, of all callings, who are in darkness because they know not of the light, or have had no advantages for coming to it. But for a fellow who *chooses* to be behindhand when he knows he may "go ahead;" who deliberately sits by a penny candle when he may come forth into the light of day; who laughs at the vast improvements that science is making in Agriculture, and obstinately refuses to substitute the thresher for the flail—for such a fellow we can have no pity, and hardly any patience. "Old Fogies" in farming are the worst sort of Old Fogies—because by their babbling against "foolish innovations," and by their obstinate example, they do all in their power to obstruct a pursuit in which the whole human family is most deeply interested, because they depend upon it for their daily bread.

The secret of the existsnce of these "Old Fogies" is the absence of anything like a general system of Agricultural education. When a man leaves college to be a lawyer, he goes through a long series of technicalities. If he will be a physician, he has to attend a long series of lectures. But if he designs to be a farmer, then he may jump at once from the school book to the plantation, without a particle of instruction and with no adequate quantity of experience. This huge evil, we hope soon to see appreciated and corrected.

Meanwhile we are pleased to be able to recommend, to our younger planters especially, a work which will go far to remedy the great evil we have pointed out. Almost everybody has heard of STEPHENS's "Book of the Farm." The work of which we now speak is the same, only it is published under a new title, "The Farmers' Guide"—for a copy of which we are indebted to the enterprising publishers, Messrs. LEONARD SCOTT & Co., of New York. It is a work of world-wide celebrity, and of inestimable value. It is at once a great and masterly treatise on the principles of Agriculture, and a manual containing information as to the simplest operations. It tends at once to make a *theoretical* and *practical* farmer. While its study will drill anybody into the first principles of farming, it will also give him a philosophical insight into Agriculture, considered as a great and attractive Science. As friends of scientific farming and enemies of "Old Fogyism" in Agriculture, we earnestly call the attention of our planters to this great work. A copy may be seen at this office, together with several copies of the prospectus. We will give a detail of its contents in a future number.

A Model Subscriber.

We call attention, very particularly, to the tone and spirit of the following note lately received by us from a gentleman who may justly be termed a "Model" in his way. We like to get hold of such men occasionally:

AUGUST 26, 1853.

DEAR SIR:—Your last number of the Advocate has reminded me of what I had been thinking of for two weeks past, to remit you the money for my subscription to the Advocate in advance for another year, to commence with your next number. I therefore enclose you two gold dollars for the third year.

I hope the contemplated enlargement and improvement in the next volume will induce your subscribers to sustain your useful paper in a *substantial way:* for as you justly observe, each subscriber has but a little to pay, but "that little," when paid up, is an object with you to make your paper useful to them and creditable to the county.

"The End is not Yet!"

The following "raw-head and bloody-bones" thunder, we find in a late number of the *Baltimore Clipper:*

"We are asked what the temperance men of Maryland expect to accomplish in the next Legislature, that they should interfere in the approaching contests between 'the two parties?' We reply, all that they can, they will accomplish, and what they cannot they will not. If they can render it impossible for any man in the State to procure a glass of liquor and drink it, they will do so; if not, they will endeavor to make it at least exceedingly difficult for him to do so."

This paragraph smells decidedly of mint and sugar, and is, we think, *prima facie* that the editor of the *Clipper* had just one tody to much when he wrote it. We do not think that any man of our friend's good sense could have indited the above in a sober moment.—We would only say that if the above be the programme on which the "Clipper clique" intends to stand, it will have a very discreditable and unsafe position. We are confident, moreover, that the people of Maryland will never allow Legislative sanction to be given to so unnatural and Puritanical a scheme as the above.

Waverley Literary Society.

We direct attention to the proceedings of a late meeting of the above Association, which, by request, we publish to-day.

It will be seen from the resolutions adopted, that it is the determination of its members to keep the Society above water—if it be possible to do so by a reasonable degree of effort.

There is no reason why such a Society should not be able to exist as well here as anywhere else. We are confident there is sufficient material, and there ought to be enough public spirit. We hope the experiment of the "Waverley" will succeed fully. It will certainly be a source of gratification to the citizens of Marlboro' and vicinity, to attend the promised series of Lectures.—We therefore bespeak for the Society the confidence and favor of the public.

Nottingham Post Office.

We made a statement in our last paper with regard to the above office, which was calculated, unintentionally, to leave a false impression. The following is the true state of the case:

It is true that the Postmaster General did send a commission to Mr. *J. H. Coffren*, as Postmaster at Nottingham. This place Mr. C. does not want and will not accept. He never wished the office to be abolished at Nottingham and moved to his store. What he desires is a *new office* at the store, for the benefit of the surrounding neighborhood—which has been urged upon him by his neighbors. He intends to apply in their name for a *new* office this week; but has no "designs upon the Nottingham office whatever."

We learn that a gentleman at Nottingham has at last agreed to be Postmaster there and he will no doubt be appointed. Hence the difficulty is all removed.

JUDGE MCLEAN'S DECISION.—We call particular attention to the learned decision of Mr. Justice MCLEAN, upon the late slave case in Cincinnati, which will be found upon the first page. It is a thorough and manly recognition of the constitutionality of the Fugitive Slave Law, and is a masterly view of the whole subject.

E. B. STEPHEN, Esq.—In justice to this gentleman we have to say, that his declension as a candidate for Senator should have reached us *before* the meeting of the lato Whig County Convention. It was dated before the day for that meeting.

JOSEPH M. PARKER, Esq.—We deem it due to this gentleman, Secretary to the late Whig Convention in Marlboro', to state that he *did not* furnish this office with any report of its proceedings. The lengthy and particular report published by us, was gotten up expressly for us.

The Exhibition of the Montgomery Agricultural Society takes place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 8th and 9th instant. We hope as many of our citizens as can conveniently, will attend—and we think we can assure them of a hearty Montgomery welcome.

The Tobacco Convention.

We are glad to find that the "Project" published in the last "Advocate," concerning a Convention of Tobacco-growers, has met with the warm approval of our brethren of the press generally. We take the following sensible article from the *Cotton Plant*, published in Washington. It quotes a portion of the "call" and adds:

We regard the suggestion as a decidedly good one, and can see no good reason why an interest second to few, if any, in the country should not be heard in self protection. It is notorious that while the Tobacco growers furnish a greater amount of produce for exportation than any other cultivators of the soil, with the exception of those who raise Cotton, their interests have been overlooked at home, and suffered to be the subject of speculation of the most extravagant kind, by Governments and individuals abroad. Under the name of a luxury, Tobacco has become almost an essential to the comfort of those who consume it, as the bread they eat. Now as the use of it is not confined to the rich, who, on the contrary, consider it rather a *vulgarism*, there is no propriety whatever in classing it with articles which are suited for the gratification of the wealthy alone, and are therefore the fit subjects whence revenue should be derived. If it be a luxury, it is emphatically the luxury and perhaps the only one of the poor man, with whose comfort it has become identified, and to tax it, is in effect to tax the laboring classes, already pressed to the earth by taxes upon necessaries. We are not among those who would foster distinctions between the rich and the poor, whose interests we regard as so interwoven, as to be inseparable, but we do think, that in the matter of taxation any imposition which operates more particularly to the disadvantage of those who are least able to bear it, is unjust, and should therefore be avoided. Who are the great mass of consumers of Tobacco in foreign countries? It is true it is found in the palace of the Prince or the Nobleman, as well as the hovel of the Peasant, but when we estimate relative positions which the wealthy and the needy bear to each other, we shall find the latter, owing to their superior numbers, produce an aggregate consumption much greater than the rich. We therefore think that the Governments of Europe should be induced, if possible, to lessen their imposts on this so called luxury, and thus promote the comfort of the millions that toil to support them. Without professing to entertain any very strong hopes on this score, we nevertheless do think that much might be effected by our representatives abroad, in placing the matter in its true aspect, and divesting it of a character which is the source of gross injustice to the producer. There is certainly a difference between the finer descriptions of the article, which only find their way into the presence of the opulent, in the form of costly cigars, and the coarser, that are the constant companion of the peasant and the artizan, and suited to his uses. Let these differences then be pointed out and explained, and some good may be done for American Planters, whose crops are for the consumption of the million. We hope that a convention will be held as proposed, and believe that much can be effected through the consultation of men who are generally intelligent, well educated and well informed in matters touching their own and the general welfare.

Misses Rookers' Academy.

We cordially endorse the following recommendation, which we find in the Washington City News. The advertisement of the school referred to, will be found in another column.

As a new scholastic year commences this month, no doubt many persons are searching for what may be truly called a *good* school,—an institution where substantial learning is not sacrificed to fashionable folly, nor thorough instruction to superficial simpering "through" a dozen or so of "popular" but uselessly expensive books. We believe that from personal experience we may recommend as a *not* very fashionable (but nevertheless far more valuable) seminary, that of the Misses ROOKERS', whose announcement appears in another column. In addition to the scarce and somewhat undervalued quality of really *teaching*, it may not be amiss to state that these ladies have removed to the best building and grounds for an academy in Washington, especially so when designed for girls and young ladies. Not merely is the building well suited, but the location (on E, between 6th and 7th streets) is convenient. Much larger and pleasanter grounds for physical exercise of the pupils are attached to the premises than may be found in any populous portion of our city. These ladies have been teaching in Washington during several years, and now that they have obtained a location so desirable and expensive, their enterprize, experience and judicious instruction, should be appreciated.

MARYLAND POLITICS.—It is understood that the political canvass of this State will be opened on Saturday next, the 10th instant, at Long Old Fields, in this county, and on the following Tuesday at the Court House, in Calvert county, by a discussion between Mr. Sollers, (Whig,) and Mr. Jenifer, (independent,) candidates for Congress.

PREMIUMS FOR TOBACCO.—The American Farmer notices a liberal offer by Mr. Arreta, of the Island of Cuba, of two preiums of $100 and $25 for the best essays on subjects connected with the culture of Tobacco.

Hon. Wm. T. Hamilton was nominated on Saturday, by the Democratic convention which met at Hagerstown, for re-election to Congress from the fifth district.

Mr. Burwell, late editor of the Washington Republic, we see it stated, has been invited to undertake the editorship of the Baltimore American.

The adjourned term of the Equity Court for Prince George's County will be held on MONDAY next, the 13th inst.

DISTRESSING, VERY!—The ice in this unfortunate town has totally "caved in," which has caused a complete cessation of everything like "fancy drinking."

EXECUTION OF WOODWARD.—*Daniel T. Woodward*, convicted of the murder of his wife, was hung in the jail yard in Washington city on Friday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock. The excution was private. He made no confession, and met his fate with apparent indifference.

Mr. Rufus Porter, who has been so long and earnestly engaged upon the "Ereport," or flying ship, announces, with confidence, that he shall make an excursion in it from Washington to New York, some time during this month. The machine is now nearly advanced to completion, and a small amount of funds and labor will put it on the wing.

W. E. BURTON'S SHAKESPEARE.—A statement that Mr. Burton is preparing an illustrated edition of Shakspeare, which will cost $100,000, is at present on a tour through the newspapers. The fib—for it is one—has grown out of the fact that an English artist has been for some time past engaged in laying and mounting a voluminous collection of engravings, (most of them rare and valuable specimens of art,) accumulated by Mr. Burton in a long series of years, and which he intends as illustrations of a superb folio copy of Shakespeare. Mr. Burton's Shakespeare will, therefore, be a single copy, not an edition—a private gem for his own splendid library, not a publication for sale. The work, when completed, will probably be worth from eight to ten thousand dollars.

THE WAVERLEY SOCIETY.

Proceedings of a Meeting held in Upper Marlboro', September 1st, 1853.

After having met only occasionally during the summer months, several of the members of the above named Literary Association assembled at the Court-room on Thursday evening last at 8 o'clock—with the determination of permanently reorganizing the Society for the fall and winter "campaign."

The President being absent, Edward W. Belt was called to the chair. The preliminary business of the meeting was then dispatched, and the literary exercises postponed, on account of a good deal of other business being on hand. It being the regular evening for the quarterly election of officers, on motion the Society proceeded to such election, by ballot, when the following gentlemen were chosen to serve during the next three months:

President, - - Shelby Clark.
Vice President, - Edward W. Belt.
Secretary, - - Richard H. Edelen.
Treasurer, - - Geo. C. Brooke.

Mr. Brooke offered the following, which was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be, and they are hereby tendered to the officers who now retire from their posts, for the creditable and efficient manner in which they have performed their several duties.

It was them moved and carried that a committee be appointed to invite Gen. T. F. Bowie, of Marlboro', to deliver the first regular Lecture of the season, before the Society and the public, on the first Thursday in October.

Messrs. C. S. Keech and Geo. C. Brooke were appointed by the chair, on the committee.

The following preamble and resolutions were then offered and unanimously passed:

Whereas, There can be no doubt that a literary Society like ours is highly beneficial to its members, and, if properly conducted, must prove of interest and advantage to the public generally; and whereas many such associations have been started in Marlboro', and, after dragging out a sickly existence, have died from the want of energy on the part of members, by reason of which the public is disposed to frown upon our Society as an abortive attempt, even before it is fairly under way—therefore, be it

Resolved by the members of the Waverley Society, That we are fully determined to make it a *reality;* that no apathy on our part shall ever be the occasion of its failure, and that we will spare no effort to make it not only *exist*, but exist manfully, vigorously and efficiently.

Resolved, That the favor and encouragement of the public is almost indispensable to the success of our enterprise; but that whether so encouraged or not, we are fully determined to carry out the spirit of the above resolution.

Resolved, That while the general tenor of our exercises will be for our own improvement, we are yet willing to contribute to the entertainment of the public; and will use all our efforts to present, during this fall and winter, a series of attractive lectures on various branches of knowledge.

Resolved, That the very least any *member* of this body can do it, is to be punctual in his attendance; and that we call upon all our fellow members, not now present, to wake up to the absolute necessity of such a course, even at the cost of some personal inconvenience.

After the unanimous and hearty passage of the foregoing resolutions, they were ordered to be signed by the president and secretary and published in the Marlboro' papers—when the Society adjourned to Thursday, the 8th instant.

EDWARD W. BELT,
C. S. KEECH, Sec'y. Pres't pro tem.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK—*Loss of the British Ship Nessrec and 300 Livees, on the Coast of Hindostan.*—The following are the particulars of the terrible catastrophe, hitherto but just alluded to by telegraph:—The Nessree was an English vessel, 500 tons burden, partly manned by a European crew, and for some years has been trading between Bombay and the various ports on the coast of Arabia. Early in April she was chartered to convey a number of pilgrims (who were returning, after a lengthened pilgrimage though Arabia, to various parts of India,) on a voyage to Bombay. She was fitted up acordingly, and, on taking her departure, had, besides her crew, no fewer than 400 people on board; also a valuable cargo. The catastrophe happened on night of the 17th of June. The evening previous the captain sighted Bombay, but soon afterwards the weather set in thick, with rain, and heavy squalls blowing on the land, amid which the ship got her rudder unshipped, and, in consequence, became unmanageable.

The passengers ascertaining the perilous position of the vessel, and that she was driving ashore, became frantic, and attempted to escape by the boats. The attempt as may be imagined, proved fatal. A tremendous rush instantly capsized them, and at least sixty perished. The destruction of the ill-fated vessel soon followed. Shortly after midnight she struck, and the next minute her masts, with at least one hundred of the unhappy creatures clinging to the rigging, gave way and fell overboard. The occupants were either crushed to death, or perished by drowning. In the course of a few hours the vessel entirely broke up, and the whole of the remaining passengers and crew were plunged among the breakers. Great sacrifice of life followed. Out of the 450 souls who were alive the night previous, all, with the exception of ninety-four perished. The ninety-four survivors were washed ashore on fragments of the wreck. What renders the catastrophe worse is that no list or record exists from which could be gathered the names of the sufferers, or to what place in India they belonged. The spot where she sunk was near Hubshee Junjeera, thirty-five miles south of Bombay.

KINDNESS RETURNED.—A writer in the Providence Journal says a bachelor died last week in that city, who nearly fifty years ago was left an orphan, with no kindred blood on which to lean for succor and support. A woman, with true kindness, the most unselfish generosity, took him to her home, and nurtured and sustained him until of an age to go forth into the world and act for himself. The boy came to Providence. He prospered in business and accumulated a handsome estate. The past week he died. In his last will and testament he handsomely provided for her who was the stay of his infancy and the guide of his childhood. The good old woman is far declined in the journey of life, a widow, and poor.

SINGULAR MARRIAGE CASE IN MIFFLIN COUNTY.—Some days since a young lady of fascinating address and handsome person, but attired in male costume, entered a tailor's shop in a town of Mifflin county, and asked for employment. The tailor needed a hand, and, pleased with the appearance of the handsome stranger, readily granted the request. The honest tailor was very much surprised that his journeyman should prefer a chair to the bench. Subsequent events, however, show that he did not long remain ignorant of the cause. They were subsequently married, and have gone to the West.—*Phila. Sun, 25th.*

POLITICAL CORRUPTION.—*Philadelphia*, Sept. 5.—In the Whig City and County Convention, this morning, one of the defeated candidates charged that three of the delegates from Spring Garden had been bribed to vote for his opponent. A committee of investigation was appointed who reported this afternoon that the delegates had received bribes from both candidates, and had voted for the one paying the most. The delegates were thereupon expelled almost ananimously.

THE AMERICAN CUPID.—A young lady calls Mr. Hobbs, Cupid, because Cupid is love, as the proverb says, laughs at locksmiths and so does Mr. Hobbs.

WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

This body, pursuant to notice, assembled in Temperance Temple, Baltimore, on Thursday last, the 1st inst.

SAMUEL HAMBLETON, Esq., of Talbot, was made President, with five vice-presidents—among whom was C. C. Magruder, Esq., of Prince George's. Mr Hambleton addressed the Convention at some length, urging the propriety of full nominations, &c.

The Convention then went into the nomination of a candidate for Governor.

There was great enthusiasm for THOMAS YATES WALSH, Esq., of Baltimore; but his friends stated that he would positively decline a nomination.

The following gentlemen were placed in nomination: Thomas Swann, of Baltimore city; Col. Wm. J. Blackistone, of St. Mary's county; Richard I. Bowie, of Montgomery county; Thomas Yates Walsh, of Baltimore city; Charles B. Calvert, of Prince George's county; John P. Kennedy, of Baltimore city.

The following was the result of the first ballot: Swann 44, Bowie 32, Calvert 13, Blackistone 6, Kennedy 1.

Forty-nine votes were necessary to a choice.

SECOND BALLOT.—Bowie 44, Swann 43, Calvert 9.

Thomas F. Bowie, of Prince George's, was then put in nomination and C. B. Calvert withdrawn.

THIRD BALLOT.—R. I. Bowie, 46, Swann 39, T. F. Bowie 8, Blackistone 3.

Gen. T. F. Bowie and Judge Blackistone were then withdrawn.

The following is the result of the *fourth* ballot—which proved decisive:

	R. I. Bowie.	Swann.
Allegany,	1	4
Anne Arundel,	4	—
Baltimore city,	1	10
Baltimore county,	5	2
Caroline,	—	3
Calvert,	3	—
Carroll,	4	—
Cecil,	—	4
Charles,	3	—
Dorchester,	4	—
Frederick,	—	7
Harford,	4	—
Howard,	3	—
Kent,	3	—
Montgomery,	3	—
Prince George's,	3	1
Queen Anne's,	3	—
Somerset,	5	—
St. Mary's,	3	—
Talbot,	3	—
Washington,	—	6
Worcester,	3	1
	58	28

The President declared Mr. Bowie the nominee of the convention as the Whig candidate for Governor. The result was received with great applause.

On motion of Mr. Hungerford, of Baltimore county, Mr. Bowie was declared the unanimous nominee of the convention.

On motion, it was directed that the President of the Convention inform Mr. Bowie of his nomination.

Mr. Hall, of Montgomery, rose and thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon his county; he assured the Whigs that Montgomery would give a good account of herself in the coming contest.

Subsequently Dr. John Hanson Thomas, of Baltimore city, was nominated for Comptroller of the Treasury, and James B. Ricaud, of Kent, for Lottery Commissioner.

J. M. S. Causin, Esq., was called for and addressed the Convention at some length.

G. P. PUTNAM & Co., it is stated, have been making out an application for an injunction to prevent Messrs. Harper & Brothers from selling the September numper of their Megazine, containing "Uncle Bernard's Story," which originally appeared in the June number of Putnam's monthly, duly copyrighted.

"WATCHMEN, TELL US OF THE NIGHT."—The watchmen of Copenhagen still keep up the ancient custom of singing a carol at the hours. The following is the stanza for nine o'clock:—

"The day glides by, and sable night appears;
For Jesus's sake, O God, our sins forgive.
Preserve the Royal Family;
And guard the people, which this land contains,
From danger of the enemy!"

MAKE sure, first and principally, of that knowledge which is necessary for you, as a man and a member of society. Next, of what is necessary in your particular way of life. Afterwards improve yourself in all useful and ornamental knowledge, as far as your capacity, leisure and fortune will allow.

ROW AT AN ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING IN NEW YORK.—The New York Anti-Slavery Society held two public meetings at Metropolitan Hall, on Sunday. In the afternoon, about 1,500 persons were present, and speeches were made by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Lucy Stone, Lucretia Mott, Sojourner Truth, (a colored woman,) and others. At night a still larger crowd was present, with the evident intention on the part of some, to have a row, which soon commenced by the speakers being greeted by hisses, stamping, &c. Miss Stone was hissed down, when the Hon. E. D. Culver attempted to speak. This was the signal for renewed hissing and all sorts of noises, which continued until the lights were put out and the leaders of the meeting had disappeared.

GOETHE ON THE ENGLISH.—Is it their derivation, or their soil, or their free constitution, or national education, who can tell? But it is a fact that the English appear to have the advantage of many other nations. * * * Whatever they are, they are always "complete" men.—Sometimes they are "complete" fools, I grant you; but even their folly is a folly of some substance and weight—*Goethe's Table Talk.*

MARRIED.

In Washington, on the 1st instant, by the Rev. J. V. French, Mr. A. H. JONES, of Georgetown, to Miss REBECCA HANCE, of Upper Marlboro'.

On Thursday last, Mr. THOMAS H. LOVELESS, of this County and Miss FANNY OGLE, of Anne Arundel County.

On the 31st ult., in Trinity Church, St. Mary's County, by the Rev. Robert B. Sutton, of the Diocese of Alabama, Dr. A. H. BEAN, and Miss JANE L. BENNETT, eldest daughter of John W. Bennett, Esq., both of St. Mary's County.

DIED,

On Wednesday night, the 31st ult., CHARLES, infant son of Margaret and Richard W. Bowie, of this village, aged 9 months.

In Queen Anne District, on the 28th ultimo, after an illness of three days, in the 14th year of his age, Son of R. W. and Eliza Isaac.

Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

This invaluable medicine, says the editor of the Baltimore Rep. & Argus, is working wonders upon the human frame. The letter which we publish to-day, will be read with great interest by the afflicted. We lately had a conversation with a venerable clergyman of this city, who detailed to us the particulars of a most remarkable cure effected by this medicine upon a woman who had for years been sorely afflicted with scrofulous affection.

Similar statements from like reliable authority, proves beyond all doubt, that there is a virtue in *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*, which can be found in no other preparation.

From Hon. John H. T. Jerome, Mayor of the City of Baltimore.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, *Baltimore*, Aug. 23, 1852.

"I take great pleasure in stating that I have examined the names of those who have signed certificates respecting *Hampton's Vegetable Tincture*, and among them I recognize gentlemen of the first respectability, viz: Joseph K. Stapleton, Wm. G. Schaeffer, G. Dunn, and others.—I also cheerfully testify to the high standing of the house of Messrs. MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, who, for the past twenty years, have enjoyed the entire confidence and esteem of our merchants and citizens generally.

"JOHN H. T. JEROME."

BALTIMORE MARKET.

GRAIN—*Wheat.*—Reds 118a122; and 128a130 for white.

Corn has advanced. White is worth 65a66 cts.; Yellow 69a70 cts. Maryland Oats 36a39 cts.; Rye 66a68 cts.

TOBACCO. We have again to report a very lively week in the Tobacco market, the sales of Maryland comprising nearly all that reached the market unlimited. Prices are about as last week, some of the agents using strong, but unsuccessful efforts to establish an advance. Some few of the shippers are inclined to withdraw from the market, but others are as anxious as ever to take all that offers. We continue to quote inferior and common Maryland, $5; ordinary middling to middling, $5.25a$5.50; good to fair middling, $5.75a6; and fine $6.25a$8, according to quality. The receipts from the upper parts of the State are very light, the crop being nearly all in. It sells freely as fast as received at former rates.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

COMPLETE IN TWO VOLUMES, ROYAL 8vo.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO Scientific and Practical Agriculture,

Alias, the New and only Correct Edition of

"STEPHENS'S BOOK OF THE FARM."

BY HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S. OF EDINBURGH.

With an American Appendix, by the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven.

THIS work embraces every subject of importance connected with Agriculture in all its various branches, both theoretical and practical. "Its clear and copious details, the fulness and accuracy of its information, the completeness of every illustration, have, in an Agricultural work on practice, never been equalled." It is arranged under four separate heads, represented by the four seasons of the year—Winter, Spring, Summer, and Autumn—and the notes of Professor NORTON are appended in the same order, adding greatly to the value of the work by adopting it to the soil, climate, growth, &c., of this country. The united labors of two such distinguished writers constitute this the most complete and valuable Agricultural work ever issued from the press. It comprises *two large royal 8vo. volumes, and contains 1600 pages, besides 14 splendid steel engravings, and about 600 engravings on wood.* The latter illustrate almost every implement of husbandry now in use; the various methods of plowing, planting, &c., &c.: and the former, the domestic animals, the farm-steading, &c.

Letter from Mr. Stephens.

"REDBRAE COTTAGE, EDINBURGH.
Sept. 20, 1851.

"MESSRS. LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

Gentlemen:—I beg to say that your '*Farmer's Guide*' is the only genuine edition published in the United States of America of my work, the '*Book of the Farm.*' The edition circulating at present in the States, under the title of the 'Book of the Farm,' is taken from the first edition of my work, written ten years ago, which, in my second edition, I entirely remodelled, and in great part re-wrote, adopting all the more recent improvements in the practice of Agriculture suggested by scientific experiment, and making it, in effect, quite a new book.

I am, sirs, your obedient servant,
HENRY STEPHENS."

Notices of the Press.

FARMER'S GUIDE.—The concluding No. of this work is upon our table, and we but repeat the unanimous verdict of the Agricultural press, in saying that it is among the most complete and reliable of the contributions to scientific and practical Agriculture. The arrangement of the work is convenient for reference, the illustrations beautiful, the language plain, clear, intelligible, and truthful. The work comprises two royal 8vo. vols. of 1600 pages, including 600 woodcuts and 14 steel engravings.—*Ohio Cultivator.*

We have received this highly interesting and useful, but, above all, very practical work.—We know of no other Agricultural work ever published in this country which might compare with the one just named in usefulnes and intrinsic merit in general.—*Buffalo Wool Grower.*

THE FARMER'S GUIDE.—This work is a rich mine of Agricultural knowledge, presented in a simple and familiar style, giving copious details of the best practice on English farms, and adapted to general use in this country by the judicious notes of the American editor. The intelligent farmer will find it very attractive reading. In the comparison between English and American husbandry, for which it furnishes ample materials, he may obtain many valuable hints for increasing the product of his own acres. The mental stimulus given by the perusal of such writings is quite as important as their more immediate purposes. * * *—*New York Tribune.*

The work is elegantly printed on thick white paper, from the English stereotype plates, and is neatly bound in emblematic gilt of various styles.

TERMS:

When bound in Muslin, - - - - - $6 00
" " Sheep, - - - - - 6 50
" " Roane or Imitation Moroco, 6 50
" " Paper covers (in 4 parts), 5 00

Clubs for 4 copies supplied for the price of three copies.

The work will be sent by mail, in paper covers, *free of postage*, at the following rates:

To any post-office not more than 3000 distant from New York, - - - $6 00

☞ Good Canvassing Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be allowed.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers,
No. 24 Gold st., cor. of Fulton st., N. Y.
September 7, 1853.

ST. MARY'S FEMALE SEMINARY,

St. Mary's County, Md.

THE Trustees respectfully announce to the public, that the exercises of this Institution will be resumed on THURSDAY, the 15th of SEPTEMBER, with increased facilities for the instruction of pupils. Originating in the patriotism of the Legislature and founded by the patronage of the State, its presents advantages and attractions rarely enjoyed by similar establishments. The beautiful and commodious building is situated on the commanding site of the old Provincial Capital at St. Mary's, remarkable alike for its beauty, its healthfulness, and its facility of access; and affords ample accommodations for at least eighty boarders. In the same spirit of toleration which first emanated from that sacred spot, it has no especial connexion with any favored sect, but is conducted upon the most liberal principles of Christianity; the moral and religious education of the children of different persuasions being equally, though carefully attended to.

Principal—Miss ELLEN GREEN.
Vice Principal—Miss D. C. DODGE.
Assistant Teacher—Miss H. C. GREEN.
Steward—WILLIAM BISCOE.

The boarding department is under the control of Mr. WILLIAM BISCOE and lady, in whose character, management and attention, the trustees have the most entire confidence. The pupils, however, will be at all times under the care of the teachers, who have charge of their religious as well as intellectual education. In making their selections, the trustees have not only been fortunate in obtaining ladies of the highest qualifications and accomplishments, but also of different creeds, so that it will be the duty of each to impart religious instruction to the children of her persuasion.

Application for admittance, or any information, should be made to the Principal or Register, Park Hall Post Office, St. Mary's County, Maryland.

The Course of Instruction will comprise Spelling, Reading, Penmanship, English Grammar, Composition, Rhetoric, Arithmetic, History, Geography, Algebra, Geometry, Astronomy, Botany, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geology, Physiology, Natural History, Mental and Moral Philosophy, and the Evidences of Christianity. Instruction will be given also in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, in the French and Latin languages.

TERMS:

Board, including Washing, Bedding, Fuel, Lights, &c., per annum, - - - $80 00
Tuition in the Primary Department and Stationery, - - - - - - - - 20 00
Tuition in the Higher English Departments and Stationery, - - - - - 30 00
Tuition in the French and Latin Languages, each, - - - - - - - - 10 00
Tuition in Music, on Piano, with use of instrument, - - - - - - - - 35 00
Music, on the Guitar, with use of instrument, - - - - - - - - 20 00
Drawing and Painting, in water colors, 12 00
Drawing and Painting, in oil colors, - 24 00

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

A matriculating fee of five dollars will be charged to each pupil, which will go to the library fund.

The pupils are required to furnish napkins and towels, which, with their clothing, should be conspicuously marked with the name in full.

C. COMBS, President
of the Board of Trustees.

WM. BISCOE, Register.
September 7, 1853—3w

New Fall Goods just Opened.

WE would respectfully inform our customers and the public generally that we have commenced opening our fall stock of Dry Goods, comprising every variety of heavy Domestic Goods, and also a complete stock of Housekeeping Goods, to which we would invite the attention of all housekeepers particularly. Our stock comprises in part the following:

12-4 Hamilton Sheetings, 4-4 Wamsutta, 4-4 Cumberland, and 4-4 New York Mills, and other brands of superior Shirtings
25 pieces extra-heavy Shirting Linens, of Richardson's celebrated family brand, warranted all pure linen
50 pieces medium and fine white Flannels, warranted all wool, and unsurpassed for cheapness
10 pieces heavy Barnsby Table Diaper, warranted all pure linen, ranging from 75 cents to $2.50
100 dozen Linen Towels, of assorted qualities and sizes
50 do Linen Table Napkins, very cheap
2 bales 5-4 brown Sheetings, very heavy
3 do fine and heavy 4-5 do. at 10 cts.
30 bales Savage Batts, good quality for wadding Comforts, &c.
50 pairs Blankets, from $2.50 to $7.50
12 colored Marseilles Counterpanes, very fine
500 dozen ladies', misses, gents, and boys' Hose and Half-Hose, comprising the best assortment of Hosiery to be found in the District, and all at the lowest market prices, wholesale or retail.

The greater portion of the above Goods have just been purchased, and we respectfully solicit the custom of all in want of any of the above named goods.

W. M. SHUSTER & CO.
7th st., near Penn. ave.
Washington, Aug. 31, 1853—tf

Prince George's County, to wit:

I HEREBY certify that Joseph Jones, of Prince George's County, brought before me the subscriber one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 26th day of August, in the year 1853, as a stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a light bay *MARE*, about twelve years old, about fourteen hands high, hind feet white, shod all round, and is a little lame when trotting, and has been used in gear.

Given under my hand,
B. F. GWYNN, J. P.

P. S. The owner of the above described mare is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take her away.
JOSEPH JONES.

To Owen Norfolk, Esq., clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County.

True copy—test,
OWEN NORFOLK, Clerk
C. C. for P. G. County.
August 31, 1853—3w

Final Notice to Creditors.

THE creditors of William J. Scott, late of Prince George's county, deceased, are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenicated, in the office of the Register of Wills for Prince George's county, on or before the 24th day of November next; otherwise they will, by law, be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

FIELDER SUIT,
Adm'r. of W. J. Scott.
August 31, 1853—6w

NOTICE.

To the Tax Payers of Marlboro' District.

I HEREBY give notice that I will be in Marlboro' on the last day of August, and 1st day of September, and on the last and first days of the following months: September, October and November—to give all persons an opportunity of settling their taxes.

RICHARD J. EDELEN, Collector.
August 31, 1853—4w

CAUTION.

I HEREBY forwarn all persons from harboring, employing or crediting JOSEPH HODGE, who was an apprentice to the wheelwright business with the subscriber, who resides in Anne Arundel County. He left my house on the 21st instant, without any provocation. He has relations in Prince George's County, and is no doubt with them.

JOSEPH FORD.
Owensville, A. A. Co., Aug. 24, 1853—3w*

Administrators' Notice.

Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, Sct:—August 24, 1853.

ORDERED by the Court, that George W. Carroll and De Rosey Carroll, Administrators d. b. n. c. t. a. of MICHAEL B. CARROLL, deceased, give the notice required by law to the deceased's creditors to exhibit their claims, and that the same be published once a week for six successive weeks in the Planters' Advocate.

Test, WM. A. JARBOE,
Reg'r. Wills for P. G. Co.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the above order, we hereby give notice, that we have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Michael B. Carroll, late of the county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, attached thereto, to the subscribers on or before the 24th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from the benefit of said estate. All persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers.

GEORGE W. CARROLL,
DE ROSEY CARROLL,
Adm'rs. d. b. n. c. t. a. of M[illegible]

N. B. William Pinkney Brooke, of Upper Marlboro', is our authorised agent for the settlement of all business connected with the said estate, and to rece