TRANSCRIBED BY BALTO. FREE LIBRARY

THE PLANTERS' ADVOCATE.

UPPER MARLBORO'

Wednesday Morning, December 7, 1853.

THE STATE DEBT.

We direct attention to an exhibit of the State of Maryland Finances, which we publish in another column. It is a subject of congratulation—a subject of pride and satisfaction—to every Marylander, to think how faithfully, within a few years back, the confidence in our Treasury has been revived, and how we have escaped from that dishonorable last-resort which has stained the legislation of some of our sister-States. The few reckless men who dared to preach Repudiation, were not able to stop for an instant the current of feeling that emanates from the honest yeomanry of our commonwealth. They found that the spirit of the "old line" was not extinct; that the same heroism which made their ancestors stand foremost in the actual conflict of arms would also nerve them to fight a *moral* battle, and to undergo hardships to preserve *integrity* and *honesty*, as well as to procure freedom. Accordingly, so dastardly a proposition was soon drowned and hushed up by the clamors of the people. They called out for the burdens. They bent down to receive them. They were loaded with taxation, but they arose and have walked upright under it. The result of these willing labors has been a complete restoration of public credit, a cancelling of a large portion of our debt, and the positive certainty that, in due time, it will be wholly and promptly discharged. We confidently expect to see the day arrive when the direct State tax shall be wholly unnecessary, or only nominal.

But there is a danger even in this prosperity. As soon as men feel *safe*, they wish to become comfortable; as soon as they perceive that the State's credit is preserved, they will be anxious to rid themselves too hastily of the burden. Manifestly, we allow, all taxes should be abolished, if things can go on without them. But then such abolition should be effected carefully—lest some day we have again sorrowfully to *resume* the burdens, which we now cast gaily off. There is as much skill required for taking off taxes as for imposing them.

It is a lesson, generally taught children in the nursery, that the proper method of untying a double knot is *to pull the short end first*. This juvenile formula will serve as well for solving many of the more serious knotty-points we meet with in after life. Many a difficulty would be obviated, if men, instead of pitching head and ears into the main body of an obstacle, would resolve to *"pull the short end first,"* and reduce it by a regular seige. So, in the problem of reducing our State taxes, it was in our judgment highly impolitic to cut down at once the direct tax: our Legislature should have begun with the short end, by lopping off all those *indirect* burdens, which bear on their very faces the marks of public distress.

The work of the next session will be to leave the taxes just as they are. Let us have no more reductions until we are perfectly secure. And then we may rid ourselves, one day, at our leisure and not be forced, with shame, to resume in anger what we once cast off in haste.

ST. MARY'S *vs.* PRINCE GEORGE'S.—As we expected, the "Beacon" is down upon us with a perfect agony of triumph. It is so full of joy that it really does not seem to know what to say first. The idea that the best horse of St. Mary's has beaten, for once, a Prince George's courser, that has had no practice nor training, has raised our friend to the seventh heaven of delight. We wish him a good time up there. As we took off our hat to him last week, it is not necessary, we suppose, to make a second obeisance. We would like, however, to be assured of one fact: Is "Katy Darling" a native of St. Mary's? Let us have the pedigree.

THOMAS H. OSBORNE, Esq., has entered upon the discharge of his duties as Sheriff of the county, after having given the bond required by law; and we doubt not he will well discharge the duties of his important office. CHARLES S. MIDDLETON, Esq., his predecessor, after a faithful performance of the same, retires with the well-earned respect of his fellow-citizens.

We learn that Mr. SUIT has surrendered into the hands of Mr. OSBORNE his office of Jailor; and that the late Sheriff testified to the faithful and efficient manner in which he had filled it.

TALL HOGS.—Our neighbor, Mr. F. SUIT, on Monday last, killed thirty hogs, averaging one hundred and sixty pounds each! They were raised by himself.—Who'll beat it?

AN IMMENSE FORTUNE.—Hector Jennings of Ohio, it has been ascertained, is one of the heirs of an English estate estimated at fifty to seventy-five millions of dollars. Mr. J. B. Bacon, of Yates county, N. Y., has just returned from London, and states that Mr. Jennings is one of the heirs of this immense fortune.

"Putnam's Monthly."

While newspapers have attained a remarkable degree of perfection and usefulness in our county, it is a fact that our Magazine Literature has been at the lowest imaginative ebb. With one or two exceptions, all attempts at Monthlies and Quarterlies have uniformly failed.—Those that were not palpably beneath criticism, have been of a character well suited to boaring-school misses, but utterly unworthy the notice of any who set a value upon time. There was only one wonder attached to them, and that was this: where, in the name of sense, they found such an inexhaustible supply of trash. Month after month they come forth, filled with vulgar prints and vapid sentimentalisms, to idle away the hours and corrupt the tastes of all who would handle them.

About one year ago we were happy to perceive that the Messrs. PUTNAM, of New York, were about to make an effort at a reform—and attempt to publish a periodical that should claim the attention of sensible people. Accordingly, on the first of January there appeared the first number of "Putnam's Monthly." The very first issue established its reputation, and it became a fixed fact. It took its place, at once, at the head of American magazines, and proved no unworthy rival of its English cotemporaries. All the subsequent numbers have sustained its reputation. Its pages have brought to light some of the raciest and finest writing ever published in this country. It has opened a rich vein that we little suspected existed in our midst.

The first year of this valuable publication has just closed, and a new volume will start in January. We feel it our duty to call the attention of our readers to it. Three dollars, we assure them, cannot be more profitably expended; for in return for it they will receive, during the coming year, monthly instalments of the most original and piquant writing. We urge all to subscribe who have time or taste for wide-awake literature.

A list of names will be forwarded from this office in a few days, and our readers will do well to avail themselves of the opportunity.

CONGRESS

Met on Monday, there being a quorum of both Houses present. In the Senate, nothing much was done save shaking of hands. In the House, the old officers were re-elected. The President's Message was delivered yesterday at noon; and in the evening we were enabled (by previous arrangement) to lay it before our readers in an Extra. We annex the proceedings of the Democratic Caucus, held on Saturday night last:

Democratic Caucus.

Agreeably to the call, the democratic members of the House of Representatives convened in the hall of the House at six o'clock last Saturday evening, and organized by choosing Hon. Edson B. Olds, of Ohio, as chairman, and Hon. Colin N. Ingersol, of Connecticut, and Hon. John G. Davis, of Indiana, secretaries.

The rules of the last House were adopted as the the rules of this meeting.

Hon. F. P. Stanton, of Tennessee, offered a series of resolutions, affirming the principles of the Baltimore platform, in favor of carrying out the principles of the late inaugural, opposing all interference, by the administration, in State politics, including an extract from Thomas Jefferson in point, &c.

On a point of order these resolutions were voted out. An appeal was taken, which was not sustained.

The New York "Hards" then left the Hall in a body.

The meeting then proceeded to ballot for Sperker, with the following result:

First ballot: Linn Boyd, 45; James L. Orr, 35; David T. Disney, 37; Thomas L. Babcock, 1. Whole number 118.

Second ballot: Boyd, 64; Orr, 23; Disney, 31. Whole number, 118.

Hon. Linn Boyd, of Kentucky, was therefore declared to be nominated.

The meeting next proceeded to ballot for the remaining officers of the House in succession, with the following results:

John W. Forney was nominated for Clerk on the first ballot—the only opposing candidate being Hon. R. M. Young.

Mr. Glassbrenner was nominated for Sergeant-at-Arms, without opposition.

Mr. McKnew was nominated for Door-keeper on the 2d ballot.

Mr. Johnson was nominated for Postmaster, without opposition.

It will therefore be perceived that all the officers of the last Congress were nominated.

Several of the members present in the city were not present at this meeting.

GOV. SAMUEL SPRIGG.—We take the following from the Annapolis Republican:

This veteran Whig, and wholesouled Maryland Gentleman, is prominently named as President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, which place he held a few years ago, and was displaced upon purely political grounds. Gov. Sprigg has been for many years intimately connected with the Internal Improvement System of Maryland, and no man is better acquainted with the affairs of the different Internal Improvement Companies of the State, or who would more faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of so resposible a position

Dr. Shower the member elect from the Second Congressional district of Md., was severely injured on Thanksgiving day, by the breaking of the front axle-tree of his carriage.

The Philadelphia tavern keepers are trying to raise the price of a "smile" from a fip to a dime.

A TOAST.—American youth—May their ambition reach as high as their standing collars.

Dr. Pinkney's Book.

It is but seldom we feel justified in burdening our columns with literary criticism. It is not a department very appropriate for a country newspaper, and, besides, there are always subjects on hand of more interest to our readers than Books—no matter what their themes may be. But when Dr. PINKNEY, of our own county, published recently a work, purporting to be a "Life" of the great WILLIAM PINKNEY, and did us the favor to send a copy to this office, we did feel it our duty to say something in regard to it. A presentation copy of any work, from its author to a public journal, is a tacit and conventional request for a notice and implies an obligation. Having resolved to say *something*, there were two courses open to us: either to leave the book unread or barely glanced at, and give a general approval of it; or else to read it dispassionately, and give our true opinion. Those who know the principles on which this journal has ever been conducted, will understand that we took no long time in making the choice. In every word we speak *editorially* we owe a solemn duty to our readers, and that duty is simply this: to speak the *Truth* to the best of our knowledge, after a bona fide effort to ascertain it. And for the performance of this duty we are responsible to the judgment of all men of sense. Wherefore, no circumstance—neither the *prestige* of great names or of great influence, nor the fear of offending a distorted idea of courtesy—shall ever gag our judgment, or prevent the truth from being patent on any subject we may take in hand.

We were disappointed in Dr. PINKNEY's Book, and we were sorry that we were disappointed. It would have afforded us much pleasure to be able, *conscientiously*, to give it an unconditional approval. We read it carefully, and, if prepossessed at all, it was rather in its favor—for several reasons which we took occasion to state. We saw that he had formed an estimate of the character of PINKNEY that was, as we thought, inconsistent with the facts of history, and which, in fact, we could not assent to without stultifying ourselves and depreciating certain illustrious names that are revered by the common consent of mankind. We thought his estimate of PINKNEY, as a politician, undeserved praise, because it is notorious he was a turn-coat. We thought the estimate of him as a private man, was faulty, because it is well known he was a cold-hearted, selfish man, haughty, distant, and, consequently unpopular. It seemed to us also that the author overreached his mark and left the record, when he attempted to add to PINKNEY's reputation by detracting from the fair fame of WILLIAM WIRT. As to the *style* of the biography, it grated harshly against our taste, and we took it to be, not only void of general strength and force, but high-flown, florid and sophomorical.—At the same time, we believed—and stated our belief—that the author had committed these errors without any malicious design, unintentionally and *unreflectingly*—because his relationship to his illustrious subject had naturally biassed his judgment. As friends, then, of a pure style; as sticklers for the truth of history—nay, as friends to the memory of WILLIAM PINKNEY himself, (for a man's fame is not benefitted by an undue attempt to conceal his weakness,) we expressed our deliberate opinion concerning the merits of this biography. Our only short-coming was this: we refrained, for obvious reasons, from putting in print the full measure of condemnation which a perusal of it evoked from our judgment.

In this performance of our duty we do not think we could have offended Dr. PINKNEY himself. He is a gentleman of too much sense to be offended at an honest expression of opinion, even in relation to his own performances. And he knows also that when he became an author, he, *ipso facto* rendered himself obnoxious to free criticism from every quarter.

A friend of his, however, has been more restive under our remarks than the Doctor himself; and has sent us an extract from Judge STORY, another from Mr. REVERDY JOHNSON, and two newspaper notices, which we are desired to publish as an "answer" to our own article!

This request we are compelled, for obvious reasons, to decline. Judge STORY's testimony is altogether in reference to WILLIAM PINKNEY himself; so is Mr. JOHNSON's. Therefore, they are wholly irrelevant. The issue now mooted is not in reference to the character of PINKNEY, but to the merits of this attempt at his life. The newspaper-extracts are objectionable on the same score. They speak largely of PINKNEY; but their observations as to the merits of this biography are of that general nature which usually characterizes newspaper critieisms on books that are, for the most part, unread. We hope that Dr. PINKNEY will not rate too highly those vague compliments which the "Press" usually pays for the "complimentary copy." The best evidence that a book has been read and pondered on by a reviewer, is his finding fault with it; and, to our knowledge, favorable comments are often bestowed to get rid of the subject and save the trouble of reading.

We decline, therefore, to publish the extracts sent to us, because they are not pertinent to the question. We did not mean to set ourselves up as the *detractors* of WM. PINKNEY: we only wished to show that, although *great*, he was not the greatest of men, and that while his character is doubtless to be admired, he was yet far from being as *perfect* as his biographer would have us believe. Our reflections touched the book rather than the book's subject: Our correspondent will perceive the distinction. But we will cheerfully yield our opinion on that score, if he can bring two really competent men to say that the book is not liable to all the strictures it met with at our hands. In reference to the *tone* of our correspondent's letter, we would beg leave to inform him that no author has a leasehold on public opinion, and that we are at perfect liberty to express our sentiments on any work that may appear. If thus much do not satisfy him, we can easily, from the volume itself, substantiate every statement we have made concerning it.

THE CLERGY "IN THE RING."—The Washington *Star* says:

Among the electioneers infesting the halls of the Washington hotels, just now, may be recognized more than one minister of the gospel, with sundry deacons, elders, leaders, &c., who are interested in the termination of the contest for the Chaplaincy of either House. From appearances, we judge that they understand the game quite as well, and enter into it with as much zest, as do the thousand other folks who seem to be straining every nerve (between drinks) in the same place to aid the House in choosing officers. To say the least of it, it is somewhat disgusting to find clergymen and their ambitions, hopes and fears mixed up in such matters. Profanity almost at all times, and obscenity must not unfrequently greet their ears: while they and those aiding them must bear with such associations for the time being, at least, or give up the prize for which they contend. It would be well for Congress to vest the appointment of their Chaplains in their respective presiding officers, if but in order to put a stop to the proceedings of questionable property, in connection with "the cloth," which never fail to mark the recurrence of the election of Congressional Chaplains.

Sheriff Qualified.—THOMAS IRELAND, Esq., the recently elected Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, has given the required bond, and entered upon the discharge of his duties on Thursday last. The amount of the bond, required by law, is $26,666.66⅔. He will no doupt, make an obliging, correct and faithful officer.

N. I. WORTHINGTON, Esq., retires from the office with the best wishes of all, having discharged the duties of the office for the last two years, with fidelity and humanity.

If a miss is as good as a mile, what's a handsome young widow for? A *league* of course.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, December 1, at "Fairview," in this county, by Rev. H. Stanley, COLIN MCKENZIE, of Baltimore, and CHRISTIE S., daughter of Col. Wm. D. Bowie.

☞ The Printer has to acknowledge the receipt of a portion of the cake, and, in return, presents his compliments and his very best wishes.

In Baltimore on the morning of the 1st inst., at 6½ o'clock, at the Cathedral, by Rt. Rev. Francis P. Kendrick, Bishop of Baltimore, JAMES S. MORGAN, Esq., to Miss HENRIETTA S. LOVE, both of St Mary's county.

In Washington on Tuesday evening, November 29th, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Johns, of Virginia, JOHN S. GITTINGS, of Baltimore, to CHARLOTTE B. RITCHIE, daughter of Thomas Ritchie, of the former city.

DIED,

At his residence in Alexandria, on Wednesday the 30th of November, CHARLES T. STUART, Esq., in the 57th year of his age.

In this village, on Wednesday night last, MARY, wife of Henry Windaw, aged 35 years.

On the same night, WILLIAM, son of the same, aged 5 years.

Yesterday morning, very suddenly, GEORGE T. ATCHISON, aged about 45 years, at his residence in Nottingham District.

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."

Notice to Supervisors.

IN pursuance of an order passed by the Board of Commissioners on Friday, the 25th instant, notice is hereby given to the Supervisors to settle their accounts as such, on TUESDAY, the 3d of January next.

They are also notified that their term of service will expire on the first of January, and that no allowance will be made them for any work they may do after that date.

By order,
THOMAS E. WILLIAMS,
Clerk to Commissioners.

November 30, 1853.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the Farm known as "WEST WOOD," containing

300 ACRES,

more or less, situated in Prince George's County, Maryland, and about twenty miles from Washington. This land will be sold a great bargain if immediate application be made.

ELLEN WEST.

November 23, 1853—tf

THE STATE DEBT.

We find in the Baltimore Sun the following exhibit of the financial affairs of the State:

The nominal debt of the State on the 25th day of February, 1853, was		$15,356,224.98
Since when there has been redeemed and cancelled of said debt,		127,753.64
Leaving present nominal debt		$15,228,471.34
The Sinking Fund of the State representing in fact extinguished debts, (now $2,922,750.87) will, upon the 1st of January, 1854, be not less than	$3,000,000	
State's loan to the Balt. and Ohio R. R. Co. (its present condition,) the interest of which is paid by that company,	3,225,513	
Tobacco loans, the interest of which is paid out of the proceeds of the Tobacco inspection,	163,689	
Productive capital of the State, consisting of Bank Stocks, Railroad Stocks, bonds, &c., paying interest,	2,785,632	
		$9,174,834.00
Leaving		$6,053,637.34
The interest of which must be provided for by taxation.		
Interest on sinking fund now is		$154,504.00
The amount of State Stock purchased and carried to credit of the sinking fund since 1st Dec. 1852, will on Jan. next, be not less than	$271,923.99	
To which, if there be added the amount of Stock redeemed and cancelled during the same time and amounting to	127,753.64	
It will shew liquidation of the debt of the State during that time, of	399,676.53	
Under the present Constitution of the State the Treasury Department, as now organized, went fully into operation on the 1st April, 1852, the General Appropriation bill having been passed the day preceding. At that time the sinking fund as composed of stock of the State, amounted to	2,229,617.92	
On the 1st January, it will amount to not less than	3,000,000.00	
Which shows an augmentation from the 1st April, 1852, to 1st Jan. 1854, of	770,382.08	
But if there be added (as should be) the amount of the State's debt redeemed and cancelled in 1852	$30,000.00	
and am't. in 1853	127,752.64	
		157,742.64
It will show us the amount of the State's debt for all practical purposes *extinguished* since the 1st of April, 1853, to the 1st January, 1854,		$928,134.72
Which sum being divided by 640 the number of days during the above time shows an extinguishment of the debt of the State, daily, of		1,450.21
The interest of the sinking fund upon the 1st April, 1852, was		115,425.76
It is now (16th November, 1853, $154,504) and upon the 1st Jan. next will be		158,356.45
Which shows that the income of the sinking fund will have, upon the 1st of January next been increased during the last 21 months,		$42,930.66

BALTIMORE MARKET.

Review of the Baltimore Market for the week ending Dec. 1st, 1853.

GRAIN—*Wheat.*—There has been a good supply of Wheat this week, and prices well maintained. On Saturday the prices went up under the steamer's news with sales of 15,000 bushels at 147a152c for red to 155a160c for good prime white. No very choice offered. On Monday and Tuesday 40,000 bushels sold at 145a150c for red, and 155a160c for white.—No choice family sold. On Wednesday it was not quite so firm, and the sales were at a decline of one cent on the above. The receipts were light—only 8000 bushels offered. On Thursday the supply was moderate. 7000 bushels sold at 144a148c for red to 154a158 for white. One lot of prime Zimmerman red sold at 150c. Small lots of very choice white at 160c. To-day about 1200 bushels offered and partly sold at 148a147c for red to 154a156c for white—quality generally not good. Very prime white 160c.

Corn.—There have been no old yellow on the market of any consequence, and not much old white. The receipts have been moderate, and sold at and within the quotations. On Saturday new yellow sold at 60a65c, white 58a60c; old white 70a72c. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday prices did not vary, with sales of about 60,000 bushels at 62a66c for yellow, and 58a62c for white. Some old white brought 70a72c, and a little yellow at 70c.—On Thursday about 26,000 were offered—no sales of old. We quote old white nominally at 68a71c; yellow do. 69a70c; new yellow 62a66c; new white 58a61c. To-day 6000 bushels offered and partly sold at 64a67c for new yellow; white do. 58a62c; old yellow 69a70c; white do. 68a70c.

Rye.—We quote sales at 92a93c for Pennsylvania, and 75a80c for Maryland and Virginia. The receipts are light, and consequently but little doing.

Oats.—There has been a pretty good supply with sales at 45a46c for Pennsylvania; 40a44c for Maryland; and 38a42c for Virginia.

Seeds.—The receipts of Clover continue very limited, and demand good. Sales of 600 bushels prime at $6 62½ to $6.75. Also, sales of considerable lots, deliverable within two weeks at $6.50. Timothy is in limited demand; the season being nearly over. Small sales at $2.75 to $3.25 for fair to prime.

Beans.—Sales at 112a125 per bushel.

GUANO.—There have been no arrivals this week. Quotations unchanged, but there is little or no demand now, except for large lots for the Spring consumption. We quote Peruvian at $46.20 per long ton.

TOBACCO.—The market is inactive, and we could not hear of more than 50 hhds. having been sold during the week. As the quotations are unchanged, we do not alter them from last week, which are as follows:—Most inferior and sound Maryland $5a5.25; common $5.50a5.75; middling to good $6a7; fine or colored $7.50a8; ground leaf inferior $4.50a5; middling $5.25a5.75; good $6a7.50. Ohio good to fine yellow $10.a15; do. do. Spangled $7a9; medium do. 6a6.50, common do. $5.50a 6; fine reds $7a8; good do. $5.75a7; medium do. $5.25a 5.50; common do $5; green and nondescript $5. Inspections 353 hhds. Md., and 35 hhds. Ohio. Total 388 hhds.

Winter and Christmas Goods!

THE undersigned take pleasure in announcing to their customers and friends that they have just returned from Baltimore with a full and general assortment of **Dry Goods and Groceries.** Having bought them principally for cash, they are enabled to sell them as low as they can be purchased either in Baltimore or Washington Markets.

BELT & WILLIAMS.

December 7, 1853

SUPERIOR article—New York Tub Butter, English Dairy Cheese, Bunch Raisins, whole and ½ Boxes, Just received by BELT & WILLIAMS.

December 7, 1853.

FEW pieces of Plaid Mouselin and Plain Merino's and Trimmings, just received by BELT & WILLIAMS.

December 7, 1853.

COMMUNICATION.

For the Planters' Advocate.

1856!

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM L. SHARKEY, of Mississippi.
For Vice President,
Hon. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York.

MR. EDITOR:—A few evenings since there was held in this place an informal meeting of gentlemen, of both the old parties, who were in favor of a new organization, that should combine the best qualities of them both, and plant itself upon the *Union*, the *Constitution* and the *Compromise*, as its only basis. The subject was fully and freely discussed by all present, who professed their anxiety to join at once such a party, and unanimously agreed to these resolutions:

Resolved, That the utter failure of the old issues, has caused the collapse of both the old political parties; and that their pretence to any existence *now*, is, at the best, a *farce*

Resolved, That, in this state of things, it is the duty of all good citizens to look well before they ally themselves with any new organization; and see clearly, before such alliance, that it is likely to be true to the interests of the South, and pledged to the maintenance of the Compromise.

Resolved, That, by the removal of Collector Bronson and other like acts, the present administration has leagued itself willingly with Freesoilism, has placed itself in direct opposition to Southern interests, and is, therefore, unworthy the support of any lover of the Constitution.

Resolved, That the only parties that will in future exist, are the friends of the Administration on one side, and its enemies on the other: in other words the *Freesoil* party, and the *Union*, Republican, Southern-rights party.

Resolved, That in consideration of these premises, it is the positive duty of sensible men everywhere to forget old associations and prejudices and to unite at once with the party, now in course of formation, which will be composed of the National Whigs and National Democrats, will know no sections in its creed and will have for its main object the perpetuation of the Union by a strict adherence to the compromise of 1850.

Resolved, That we recognize in WILLIAM L. SHARKEY, of Mississippi, a statesman of great abilities, of thorough devotion to the Constitution and of unimpeachable political character: that he is our choice for the presidency in 1856, that we will support him above all others, and that we recommend him, as such, to our fellow-citizens throughout the country.

Resolved, That DANIEL S. DICKINSON, of New York, is a pure and sound statesman, a lover of his country and has shown himself an enemy to Freesoilism of every grade; that he deserves the gratitude of all Southerners and we recommend him for Vice President.

It may seem to some persons, Mr. Editor, as bordering on the ridiculous, that such extensive proceedings as the above should have been had in so obscure a place as this and with such quietude. Yet it matters not as to the origin of the move, so it come to the ears of the American people. The suggestions contained in the above resolutions are believed to be eminently sound, truthful and expedient. The affairs on the political arena clearly show that some great revolution of parties is at hand; and, among the general crush of principles that must ensue, we desire our conservative fellow-citizens to join us in seizing hold on those timbers that are most essential and will best bear us from the general wreck. Nor will the "New Party" be a mere *coalition*, without aim, cement or leaders. It will be knit together by an adherence to the compromise: it will be cemented by a sterling love for the constitution. Neither will it lack for leaders, as long as we can point to "Sharkey and Dickinson," Henry S. Foote, Howell Cobb, Greene C. Bronson, and hosts of others like them. As the heroes of '76 unfurled their banners to *obtain* our Constitution, so do we of '53 throw our's to the breeze, to *preserve* it. As they fought against the enemies of liberty, so do we fight against those who would make a land of freedom a land of broils, and would convert liberty into anarchy. And as they, against all disadvantages, surrounded by darkness, and in the face of incalculable odds, came forth triumphant: so do we hope and expect to overcome equal obstacles, not by ordinary party tactics, but by a general outspeaking from the great national heart, and by a spontaneous moral revolution, that shall overrun the land. With such motives and such hopes, we strike for the New Party! We proclaim our leaders. We call upon the press to re-iterate their names. Let them be handed from paper to paper, from mind to mind, until the nature of our movement shall become universally known, and the whole country shall resound with the names of "SHARKEY and DICKINSON." When they triumph, the genius of law and order will be glad, and what is now a wilderness, will learn to "blossom as the rose." Yours, in good faith,

"YOUNG PRINCE GEORGE'S."

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale at his residence near the "Woodyard," on

THURSDAY, the 29th day of December instant,

several *HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, CORN, Provender, &c.*

TERMS OF SALE.—For all sums of Five Dollars and under, the cash will be required on the day of sale; and for all sums above that amount a credit of four months will be given, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

The terms of sale to be complied with before the property is removed.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HORATIO CLUBB.

December 7, 1853—ts.

NOTICE.

THE Orphans' Court of Prince George's County will meet on

SATURDAY, 17th December next,

for the purpose of renewing Notes due the School Fund. All notes fall due on that day, and the Court expects every person to be punctual to renew at that time, as much trouble has been experienced by delays. The regular meeting of the Court will be held on TUESDAY, 20th December. By order,

WM. A. JARBOE, Register.

November 30, 1853.

Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned Commissioners, for repairing the Bridge across the Patuxent river, at Queen Anne, until the 10th day of December next.—Persons making proposals will be at the bridge on that day, at 10 o'clock.

HENRY JONES,
JAMES R. DAVIS,
SAMUEL H. DORSETT.

November 30, 1853—td

TRUSTEE'S SALE

Of Valuable Real Estate in Prince George's County.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

FRIDAY, the 30th of December instant,

if fair, if not, on the next fair day thereafter, the *ENTIRE REAL ESTATE* of which the late Raphael C. Edelen, junior, died seized and possessed, called and known by the name of "Stony Harbor," and other parcels of land attached thereto, containing in the aggregate about

562½ ACRES,

more or less. This estate has upon it an excellent

DWELLING HOUSE,

TWO TOBACCO HOUSES, A CORN HOUSE, NEGRO QUARTERS, and all necessary out houses for a plantation. The land is productive, and highly susceptible of improvement; has an abundance of *WOOD AND TIMBER* upon it; is located in a healthy neighborhood, and is only six miles distant from Alexandria, and about ten miles from Washington City, and is very near the main road of travel to the latter place: thus having the advantage of two markets within a short distance. This land is well adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat, Corn and the other products raised in the county, and is also well suited for the cultivation of Fruits and Vegetables.

This Property will be sold upon the following Terms, as directed by the Court:—A cash payment of One Thousand Dollars, to be paid on the day of sale, or on the day of its ratification by the Court, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in three equal instalments of one, two and three years—the whole purchase money to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with security, to be approved by the Trustee. Upon the payment of the purchase money and interest, the Trustee is authorised to convey the said land to the purchaser, in fee simple, free, clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to the proceeding, and of any person or persons claiming by, from or under them.

Those desirous to purchase this estate, are invited to inspect the premises before the day of sale.

Possession will be given on the first day of January next.

The Trustee is authorised to sell the land in parcels, if he deems it advantagous to do so.

C. C. MAGRUDER, Trustee.

December 7, 1853—ts

The National Intelligencer and Alexandria Gazette will please publish in country paper till day of sale, and charge advertiser.

Administrator's Sale

Of Valuable Negroes and

Other Personal Property.

BY VIRTUE of two orders of the Orphans' Court for Prince George's County, the subscriber, as Administrator of Robert Ghiselin and as Adminstrator debonis non cum testamentum annexo of Margaret Ann Ghiselin, will offer at public sale,

On WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of December next,

at the farm of the late Robert Ghiselin, near Nottingham,

12 or 14 Valuable NEGROES,

OF BOTH SEXES.

Among them are some ABLE BODIED MEN and LIKELY BOYS. Also, all the stock of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, and HOGS, left by the said deceased—among them some pen-hogs well fatted for pork. Also, a quantity of CORN, HAY, OATS and PROVENDER.—A large lot of Irish POTATOES, FARMING UTENSILS of every description—Ploughs, Gear, Wagons, Ox Carts, &c.

The Negroes, under the order of the Court, will be sold for cash or accepted drafts at four months, approved by the undersigned, (including the interest,) and the residue of the property will be sold upon a credit of six months for all sums of and above ten dollars, the purchase money to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Administrator; and the cash will be required for all sums under ten dollars.

The terms of sale in every case to be complied with before the delivery of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. C. MAGRUDER,
Administrator of Robert Ghiselin and Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of Margaret Ann Ghiselin.

Upper Marlboro' Nov. 30, 1853—ts

The National Intelligencer will please copy three times a week till day of sale, and charge advertiser.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County, sitting in Equity, the subscriber, as Trustee, will offer at public sale on

FRIDAY, the 16th day of December next,

if fair, if not on the next fair day thereafter, in the village of Nottingham, the desirable Farm of which the late Henry M. Chew was possessed at the time of his death.

This estate has upon it a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

two large Tobacco Houses, a large Corn House, and all the necessary out houses for negroes, &c., usually required on a plantation. It contains about

330 Acres of Land

in a high state of cultivation and about

100 Acres of Marsh Land,

valuable as an outlet for stock to graze upon.

There is also upon it a good supply of wood. In productiveness, this land is equal to any in Prince George's, especially for wheat, and offers a fine opportunity for investment. It is located within a mile of Nottingham, whence produce can be directly shipped to Baltimore with little trouble.

The Terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree, are as follows:—One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, on the day of sale or on the day of its ratification by the Court.—The balance in three equal instalments of one, two and three years, bearing interest from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, and security to be approved by the Trustee.

Upon the payment of all the purchase money and interest, the Trustee is authorized, by the decree, to convey the land and premises in fee-simple to the purchaser, free, clear, and discharged of all right, title, claim and interest of the parties to the decree and of those claiming by or under them or either of them. Persons wishing to purchase this land are invited to examine it before the day of sale.—Possession will be given on the first of January.

C. C. MAGRUDER, Trustee.

November 23, 1853—ts

[The National Intelligencer will publish in country paper until day of sale.]

House and Lot in Upper Marlboro'

FOR SALE.

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, in the village of Upper Marlboro', situated near the Academy and adjoining Dr. BOWIE's residence, at present in the occupancy of OWEN NORFOLK, Esq., is offered for sale. It is a very desirable piece of property for any one wishing to reside in the village, and the terms will be as reasonable as can be demanded. Apply to

C. C. MAGRUDER.

Nov. 30, 1853—tf